# RECORDS IN THE BRITISH PUBLIC RECORDS OFFICE RELATING TO SOUTH CAROLINA

# VOL. 36
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## ALSO
## ORDERS IN COUNCIL
## 1731/32 - 1774

MICROFILMED
BY
WM. L. McDOWELL

B P R O America & W. Indies Vol 229.

No 10.

Cherokee Armed Ship in
Rebellion Road 1 January 1776

My Lord

In my letters Nos 8 and 9 by the Le Despencer Packet Boat which sailed from this Port the 25th of October I acquainted your Lordship with the situation to which the Kings affairs in this Province were reduced I have now the melancholy task of informing you that after all my efforts I fear I must at last abandon this Harbour merely for want of that assistance I have so long expected

I shall beg your Lordship's indulgence to present you with a short detail of the principal events which have happened here since I had the honor of addressing you last, and the only comfort I can feel in my present situation is a consciousness of having strictly and faithfully performed my duty to my Sovereign and to my Country to the utmost of my abilities.

I mentioned in my former letter the Rebels having determined to fortify Dorchester

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and throw a work across Charles Town Neck. They at the same time proceeded with the utmost diligence to strengthen Fort Johnston by erecting Embrasures on the lower Battery the principal strength of the Place which was formerly en Barbet and constructing a new Battery of 10 Guns on the highest ground to the West of the Fort which prevents its being flanked by ships and adds greatly to its strength. Nor has their diligence been confined to this, they have put their Fortifications about the Town in the best Posture they could and erected batteries on several of the wharves as they had apprehensions ships might slip to Town through a narrow channel on the North side of the Harbour called Hog Island Creek without receiving much damage from the Fort and batteries on the South side, they attempted to sink Schooners across the channel and had the hardiness to bring down their armed Schooner mounting two nine Pounders and twelve six and four Pounders to cover the boats employed in that service: but I prevailed with Captain Thornbrough to warp up the two ships in the night as near to the shore as he could with

safety

safety, which brought us within random shot and the Tamer and Cherokee kept up so brisk a cannonade that the Rebels were obliged to abandon the Hulks which sunk in shallow water, and at daylight towed up their armed vessel who received several shot and must have been totally destroyed could we have got a few cable lengths nearer after this check they applied to the fitting out the Bristol ship I mentioned to your Lordship in my last, with great diligence and mounted 20 Guns on two Decks the lower Deck carrying twelve Pounders, and at the same time they purchased another Schooner which they converted into a Brig and proceeded to arm also While these tranvactions were carrying on in the Harbour two Pilot Boats were sitted out of Stono a navigable Creek two leagues to the southward of the Bar and which has a communication with Charlestown through the Inlets I had the mortification of seeing these Pirates cruizing in the Offing almost every day, conducting their small vessels loaded with arms and ammunition into Stono, nor could all my instances to Captain Thornbrough prevail upon him to arm

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the Schooner, he had stopped, for fear of weakening the ship, although I earnestly intreated it if she should be ordered to return into the Road every evening. In this situation we found ourselves about the middle of November with only ten rounds of Powder and a very scanty Stock of Provisions.

As Captain Thornbrough began to give broad hints that it would not be long in his power to remain in the Harbour I sent a Pilot Boat that procured down to Augustine requesting supplies of ammunition and Provisions from Governor Tonyn, and Captain Thornbrough upon my recommendation sent an order to the Commander of his Majesty's armed schooner the St Lawrence which we heard was there, to join him as soon as possible, but as we have heard nothing of the Boat since I much fear she is lost. The 17th of November a Dispatch Boat arrived from Cape Fear, after narrowly escaping the Rebels Cruisers, with letters to me from General Gage and the Admiral brought by the Scorpion Captain Tollemache who sailed from Boston the end of August, but had found it

expedient

expedient to put into Bermuda where he remained six weeks and then proceeded to Cape Fear from whence he forwarded his Dispatches to Captain Thornbrough and me Beg leave to transmit to your Lordships copies of my letters to General Gage and the Admiral dated the 1st July and the Answers I was favored with the 17th November afterwards, and leave you to judge of my feelings on the occasion. As Captain Thornbrough was ordered by Admiral Graves to proceed to Boston with the Cruizer Sloop from Cape Fear, he seemed very desirous notwithstanding the advanced season and the bad condition of the Tamer to comply with his order, thus would have completed the whole at once, however he with reluctance was prevailed upon to give up this point and I strongly recommended he should order Captain Tollemache with the Scorpion to join him here without delay, as no Danger could be apprehended at Cape Fear the Fortress dismantled and the Guns ordered to be embarked on board a Transport sent with Captain Tollemache to receive them.

A few days before this I received information

information that the Kings friends in the back country were again in arms and had seized 1000lb of Powder and 2000lb of Lead sent by the Committee to the Cherokee Indians. Their principal Leader Mr Cunningham had been treacherously seized some time before by a Gang of Ruffians hired by the Committee notwithstanding the Treaty Drayton had concluded with them, which exasperated them beyond measure and they assembled to the number of 2500.

On the 30th of November the Scorpion with the Transport under her convoy arrived here having Governor Martin on board who, soon found, had left Cape Fear only to secure the Scorpion's immediate return, his situation having long been very disagreable on board a very small sloop and it was natural for him to wish to keep the ship appointed to the North Carolina station, and he therefore applied to Captain Thornbrough to order the Scorpion immediately back which he did. I plainly foresaw, the consequence of this step would be, his abandoning Charlestown Harbour, I therefore thought it my duty to remonstrate against it.

it, but without effect; and the Scorpion with the Transport and three vessels that had been stopped here sailed for Cape Fear leaving us in a worse situation than they found us, as the Rebels were greatly elated at their departure and the very next morning landed a body of men on Sullivan's Island where they never had ventured before, burned the only house upon it, consumed the little all of three poor families who had taken refuge there, carried off the people with two men belonging to the Cherokee who were ashore cooking and destroyed their Casks. The day after the Rebels got some Guns upon the Main Land on the North side of the Harbour nearly opposite to the end of Sullivan's Island, off which the King's ships lay and immediately threw up a work and erected a Battery of four eighteen Pounders. These circumstances which I clearly foresaw are so truly distressing to me, as I could not agree in opinion with Governor Martin as to the comparative importance of the two Provinces, nor with the commanding Officer of the King's ships as to the propriety of his Conduct; that I will not dwell any longer upon

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the subject: I only beg leave to transmit to your Lordship some letters that passed between Governor Martin Captain Thornbrough and myself.

I can with the greatest truth assure your Lordship no consideration of any merit that might be attributed me from the first impression being made in his Majesty's Province under my command influenced my conduct; had I thought it would have been more conducive to the King's service I would have chearfully served as a Volunteer with Mr. Martin in North Carolina rather than have divided our little Force, but I cannot from what I have hitherto seen give up my opinion of the vast difference between the Provinces in wealth, strength and of course in the power of doing mischief. I therefore must have good reason to make me think our whole puny Force ought not to have been collected in Charlestown Harbour to keep that Port open, leaving a small vessel to cruize off Cape Fear to give necessary information to any King's ships that might arrive.

While I so freely declare my sentiments

and

and my dissent from the proceedings in Rebellion Road, I have the pleasure to assure your Lordship, the only dispute that can be between Mr Martin and me, will be, which of us can most effectually serve our most gracious Sovereign.

While the Scorpion remained here a set of ruffians beset my house in Charlestown at 10 o'clock at night, and seized my carriage and horses as a reprisal for the vessels seized by Captain Tollemache.

A few days afterwards means were found to plan an escape for Lady William and my children, which was happily effected, and they are now on board the Cherokee. The Council of Safety immediately took possession of my house, and ordered an account to be taken of the furniture and other effects, and sold my horses and carriages at public auction.

As I had predicted a few days after the departure of the Scorpion I received a letter from Captain Thornbrough acquainting me he would be obliged to quit Charlestown harbour for want of Provisions. This chagrined me beyond measure as he had just before sent Provisions

out

out of the Harbour on board a prize that accompanied Captain Tollemache to Cape Hear contrary to every representation that was made him on that head.

The 26th of December I was favoured with Mr Pownal's letter of the 4th of October by the Sandwich Packett, and hope General Howe will see the propriety of making a push to the Southward before the summer, as there is now fine an opening. It is a great satisfaction to me that my conduct has hitherto met with the approbation of my royal Master, happy should I have thought myself if my weak efforts to promote his Majesty's service had been as successful as I wished. As I cannot at present pretend to judge what Captain Thornbrough will do after he procures provisions I must detain the Packett as he at present threatens to proceed to Boston about this time, to add to my mortifications, I learned that the friends of Government in the back Country after besieging six hundred of the Rebels in a Fort they had erected near 96. and obliging them to capitulate, for want of a leader of either

consequence

consequence or knowledge enough to direct their enterprizes they agreed to a cessation of Arms for twenty days and then dispersed The Rebels have broke every Article of it and are, I am told, determined to extirpate the whole Body of them out of the Province bringing many of the principal people into Charlestown daily

It was much against my judgment that any attempt should have been made till a force appeared here to support them, but as their zeal and the oppressions they laboured under had obliged them to arm I had prepared Commissions for them and Captain Innes was ready to set out with them by the way of St Augustine through the Creek and Cherokee Nations, when the news reached me of their Leaders being seized and the whole Party dispersed

I have the Honor to be with great Truth and Esteem My Lord

Your Lordships most obedient
and most humble servant
William Campbell

To the
Earl of Dartmouth (Rec^d 29^th February)

B P R O America & W. Indies Vol 229
Ld Lord Wm Campbell (No 10) of 1st Jan.y 1776

Charlestown 1st July 1776

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you that I arrived here the 17th ultimo in His Majesty's ship Scorpion and according to the directions I received from my Lord Sandwich I have ordered Mr Tollemache to proceed to join you at Boston.

I have wrote to General Gage of what great utility it would be to His Majesty's service if a regular correspondence was kept up between Boston and the Southern Governments and how much we stand in need of a couple of Frigates and some small vessels on this station, it would be a great check to smuggling which is now carried on in the most barefaced manner and give some countenance to the friends of Government here, who cannot help looking on themselves as totally deserted I let the same time acquainted the General that if the fate of this part of His Majesty's

Majesty's Dominions depended on my procuring an express Boat in Charles Town Immediately & if I could effect it to go low a pass in the Authority of Government arrived in this Province

Sir James Wright & Governor Martin will I hope join their instances to mine on this occasion and if a small armed vessel could be spared to be under the direction of this Government to keep open the communication with Georgia and N Carolina it could not fail of being attended with the best consequences.

I have the honor to be &c &c

(signed) William Campbell

Samuel Graves Esquire
Vice Admiral of the White Squadron
Boston.

B.P.R.O. America & W.t Indies Vol. 229.
In Lord Wm Campbell's (N.o 10) of 1st Jan.y 1776

Charlestown 1 July 1775

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint your Excellency of my arrival here the 17th of last month in His Majesty's ship Scorpion. As I have orders to dispatch that ship to Boston to join Admiral Graves I could not neglect so favourable an opportunity of presenting my compliments and best wishes to your Excellency and imagining that Sir James Wright and Governor Martin could be desirous of embracing this occasion of forwarding their letters I have wrote to both. Sir James's letters I enclose, and I desire Mr Tollemache who commands the Scorpion to call at Cape Fear for Governor Martin's.

It was with equal concern and surprize I found the People of this Province were not behind any of their Northern brethren in the violence of their measures and contemptable of all legal authority. The Provincial Congress had

been

been sitting above a fortnight before my arrival and had come to several resolutions equally daring and dangerous They fabricated an Insurrection absolutely treasonable which has been signed by every person in that part of the Province Kings Officers and a very few others excepted
It was said much against the inclination of great numbers, but there was no avoiding it, they were obliged to submit or expose their persons and properties to all the fury of a desperate and vindictive mob They also resolved to raise a body of Troops consisting of two Regiments of Foot of 500 each and a Regiment of Cavalry of 300 One hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling will it is thought be necessary to carry this wise scheme into execution including their subsistance for a year, paper money is to be issued to any amount that may be thought necessary, so that the ruin of this late flourishing Province seems at no great distance. A few days before my arrival they chose a Committee of 17 which they have called a Council of Safety to whom they have delegated the most unlimited

Powers

Powers and who in fact have taken the whole Government of the Province into their hands.

On the 22d of last month they adjourned after presenting me with one of the most extraordinary addresses that ever was offered to a King's Governor, and a new Congress is to be chosen in August.

Your Excellency will easily conceive the embarrassed and distressed situation in which I find myself which is greatly increased by the difficulty & almost absolute impossibility of carrying on any correspondence with you and the Admiral to whom alone we can look for protection and support as well as for authentick information of what is passing to the Northward. In our present forlorn situation it would be of great benefit to His Majesty's service if a constant and regular intercourse was kept up between your Excellency and the King's Governors to the Southward and the earliest and fullest accounts sent them of every interesting event that may happen in the Massachusetts. This can only be done by Sea, I have therefore requested Sir James Wright

and

and Governor Martin to join in my application to Admiral Graves for this purpose and I flatter myself we shall have the concurrence of your Excellency

As we have reason to hope the Admiral as well as your Excellency is by this time strongly reinforced from England we flatter ourselves these Provinces will at last be thought of. Five Regiments in this Town with a couple of Frigates in the Harbour would I am convinced have prevented much mischief both here and in Georgia, but I fear it is now too late to send a small body of Troops could they even be spared, however at all events the Frigates with some small vessells to scour the Coast would check smuggling which is now carried on to a great extent in the most barefaced manner, and give some little countenance to the friends of Government who now really look upon themselves as entirely abandoned. Did the fate of this part of His Majesty's Dominions depend upon my procuring an Advice Boat in this Harbour I much doubt if I could effect it so absolutely are we under the Dominion of

Committees

Committees and Councils of Safety. We are in a manner cut off from all communication with the whole Continent as I find it dangerous to risk even a common letter by Land.

Lady Williams joins me in compliments to your Excellency, Mrs Gage and your family.

I have the honor to be with much truth and regard &c. &c.

(signed) William Campbell

N. B. Since I wrote Him I am informed the Post Office has been attacked and 26 Packets directed to the neighbouring Governors and on His Majesty's service carried off.

His Excellency General Gage

B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies. Vol 229.
In Lord Wm Campbell's (No 10) of 1st Jan.y 1776.

Boston 9th August 1775.

My Lord,

I have the honor to acknowledge your Lordship's letter of the 1st July and am sorry to hear South Carolina is in such confusion, but Congresses and Committees seem to have the rule of every Province.

You will have heard of another action that happened here on the 17th June between the King's Troops, and the Rebels, an account of which I sent to Lieutenant Governour Bull not knowing your Lordship was arrived.

Captain Montague of His Majesty's Sloop Kingfisher, takes this letter to Virginia, from whence I hope he will be enabled to send it to you: I have received the reinforcements your Lordship mentions, and much more must be done before matters will be brought to a conclusion, I fear a long and bloody war between Great Britain and the Colonies, and not unlikely before it finishes, some of the maritime Powers may have possession of

some

some of the Provinces; I wish your Lordship may not at length fall a prey to the Negroes. I have the honor to be with great regard and esteem My Lord

Your Lordships
Most obedient and
Most humble servant
(signed) Thos. Gage

Right Honble
Lord William Campbell.

B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies Vol 229.
In Lord Wm Campbell's (N° 10) of 1st Jan'y 1776

Vanner in Rebellion Road
20th Sept 1775.

Sir,

I did myself the honor to write to your Excellency by the only two opportunities that offered since my arrival in this Province, Captain Tollemache and Mr Legge, and was in hopes His Majesty's service to the Northward, would have permitted some little attention to have been paid to his Southern Provinces. I have now only to acquaint your Excellency that this Province has for some time been in a state of open Rebellion, and after undergoing many mortifications and insults I was at last obliged a few days ago to take refuge on board the Vanner, and leave the Officers of the Crown disarmed & confined to Charlestown.

The bearer of this, Mr Kirkland, was a Lieut Colonel of Militia in the back part of this Country; I know him to be a man who has

has great influence there and by his attachment to Government has I fear sacrificed his all, he has acquainted me with the particulars of the plan he means to communicate to your Excellency, and I am convinced, if the execution is not delayed too long, he may be made very useful in this and the neighbouring Provinces of Georgia and North Carolina.

I have the honor to be with great regard

Sir

Your Excellency's

Most obedient and

Most humble servant

(Signed) William Campbell

His Excellency General Gage.

B.P.R.O. America & W.I. Index. Vol 229
In Lord Wm Campbell's (N°10) of 1st Jan.y 1776

Preston at Boston 22d Aug.t 1775
My Lord,

I have had the honor to receive your letter June 30th I beg your Lordship to accept my congratulations on the Majesty's gracious appointment of you to the Government of South Carolina, and my hearty wishes for a successful administration, altho' the accounts your Lordship has given me of the King's affairs in that Province are unpromising indeed

It gives me particular uneasiness that so far from being able to increase the number of the King's ships at South Carolina, I am under the necessity of ordering the Tamer further - Your Lordship may have been informed of her very bad condition from Capt Thornborough and the almost impossibility of her remaining any longer on service, without the greatest risque, for a small time only your Lordship will be without

any

any Ships ship on the Carolina station, but whenever the Squadron is reinforced or I am otherwise enabled, you may depend upon having every assistance in my power.

The necessity of a frequent intercourse between the Colonies and Boston and for Frigates and small vessels to be within each Government, is evident; but my Lord it is a most distressing situation to know this, and yet be unable to send such succour to all parts of the Continent as the Exigencies of the King's service make absolutely necessary. I am extremely obliged to your Lordship for your good opinion of my zeal for the King's service, and hope you will consider in its true light the urgent necessity of calling away the Vanguard, in whose room I will send the very first Sloop I have to spare.

I have the honor to be with great respect

My Lord Your Lordship's

Most obedient and

Most humble servant

(Signed) Samuel Graves

B P R O America & W Indies Vol 229.
In Lord Wm Campbell's (No 10) of 1st January 1776.

Cherokee Armed Ship
in Rebellion Road 1 Dec: 1775

Sir,

In the present critical and distress'd situation of Affairs I cannot express how happy I think myself in meeting your Excellency in this Province a pleasure I have long and ardently wished for. A mature consideration of the state of the two Carolinas and Georgia will I conceive make it very apparent that every rebellious measure which has been adopted in this Part of the Continent originated in Charlestown and should we be able with our little Force to make any impression here I am convinced it would be attended with the best consequences not only in this but in the neighbouring Governments As this is my firm opinion I most sincerely hope that while we have any prospect of effecting this great point your Excellency will agree with me in thinking our Force should not be divided, but should it be thought impracticable

to

to do anything material in this Province, I shall not hesitate a moment in going wherever the King's arms can be employed to the greatest advantage. We are engaged, Sir, in one common cause, and I have not a doubt but we shall maintain the most cordial Friendship, and you may command every information it is in my power to give that can assist you in judging on this occasion of the real state of this important Province

I am with the greatest esteem
Sir, your Excellency's most obedient
and most humble servant
William Campbell

To his Excellency
Josiah Martin Esq.
Governor &c. &c.

Scorpion Sloop of War
in Rebellion Road Dec.r 1.st 1775.

My Lord,

I am honoured with your Excellency's letter of this days date by the hand of Captain Innes, and I feel myself sensibly obliged by your Lordship's

Lordship's very kind and flattering expressions of
your satisfaction on my arrival in this Province
The pleasure I enjoy in meeting your
Excellency in your Government owe to the
prevalence of your Lordship's instances with
Captain Thornbrough to order the Scorpion
Sloop of War from her station at N.o Carolina to
this place, that reduced me to the necessity of
choosing between the alternatives of returning
to my very inconvenient and straitened quarters
on board the Cruizer Sloop, where little Force
did not assure me of protection from the Rebels
in that Colony, or of coming further in the Scor-
pion, which I could not think myself justified
in detaining there while I was taught to believe
that danger so nearly impended, or rather so
closely pressed, upon your Excellency and Capt.
Thornbrough Amidst the choice of difficulties,
I determined on the latter part; that the Scorpion
might give such succour as your immediate
exigencies should require, and that I might at
the same time concert some plan of operations,
for the restoration of his Majesty's Govern-
ment, in both our Provinces, agreable to your
Lordship's

Lordships proposition to me by your letter of September, on being made acquainted with the foundations of it; and make my representations to your Excellency, and to Captain Thornbrough on the expediency of the Scorpion's return to her appointed station in North Carolina, where the posture of Affairs is so critical, and in a state promising so great advantages to Government as to demand every cherishing support, and all my most vigilant attention. In this situation of things, your Lordship, I am persuaded will not be surprized, that my satisfaction on meeting you here is not without alloy, arising from the anxiety and solicitude of which I cannot possibly divest myself while I am conscious of being out of the sphere of my Duty to the King, and when I consider that I am remote from my proper station, which becomes every day more interesting and important, and where in I expect very soon to be enabled effectually to promote his Majesty's service

It can little avail your Excellency or myself to enquire or to know where the now generally prevailing spirit of Rebellion in America originated

originated. It is a melancholy Truth, of which no evidence is wanting, that at this day it is spread almost universally over this Continent, that both our Provinces have received the fatal contagion, and that they are deeply involved in all the criminality and guilt belonging to it; and I flatter myself your Lordship will do me the justice to believe, that I am most heartily willing and disposed to cooperate with your Lordship for the restoration of his Majesty's Government in the one and the other.

My duty to the King as Governor of North Carolina your Lordship knows necessarily makes the reclaiming that Province to obedience to lawful authority the first object of my attention, next to that, my wishes would lead me to make myself as much, and as far useful as my humble abilities may render me to his Majesty's service in general, and I should be particularly happy to find myself in any situation to be at all conducive to the success of your Lordship's endeavours to restore the authority of his Majesty's Government in this Colony.

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An impression made here or anywhere else, my Lord, at this time would produce extensive good effects without doubt, and no opportunity of making it ought to be neglected, but I am not acquainted with any means your Lordship has to make impression here in the present moment, and your Excellency must be sensible from my representations of the state of North Carolina how unfit and unbecoming as well as how unjustifiable it would be in me to desert my Post there and to turn my back upon all my fair prospects of reducing that Colony to order, on pretence of watching in your Excellency's Province and Department, for possible, or even probable, remote, favorable contingencies, of which your Lordship expects to avail yourself for the restoration of the authority of Government here, and that I may sincerely hope may accomplish all your good wishes.

As I do not understand that his Majty's service can be at all promoted by the Scorpion's stay here at this time and as my Duty indispensingly and pressingly urges my return to

to North Carolina, I have requested Captain Shrumbrough to order the Scorpion to repair to her station forthwith, lamenting that I have it not in my power to spend more time with your Excellency at present

I beg leave to repeat my assurances to your Excellency that I shall be happy on any occasion to cooperate with you for the advancement of his Majesty's service and to maintain the kindest reciprocations of friendship, by every means of communication and correspondence.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

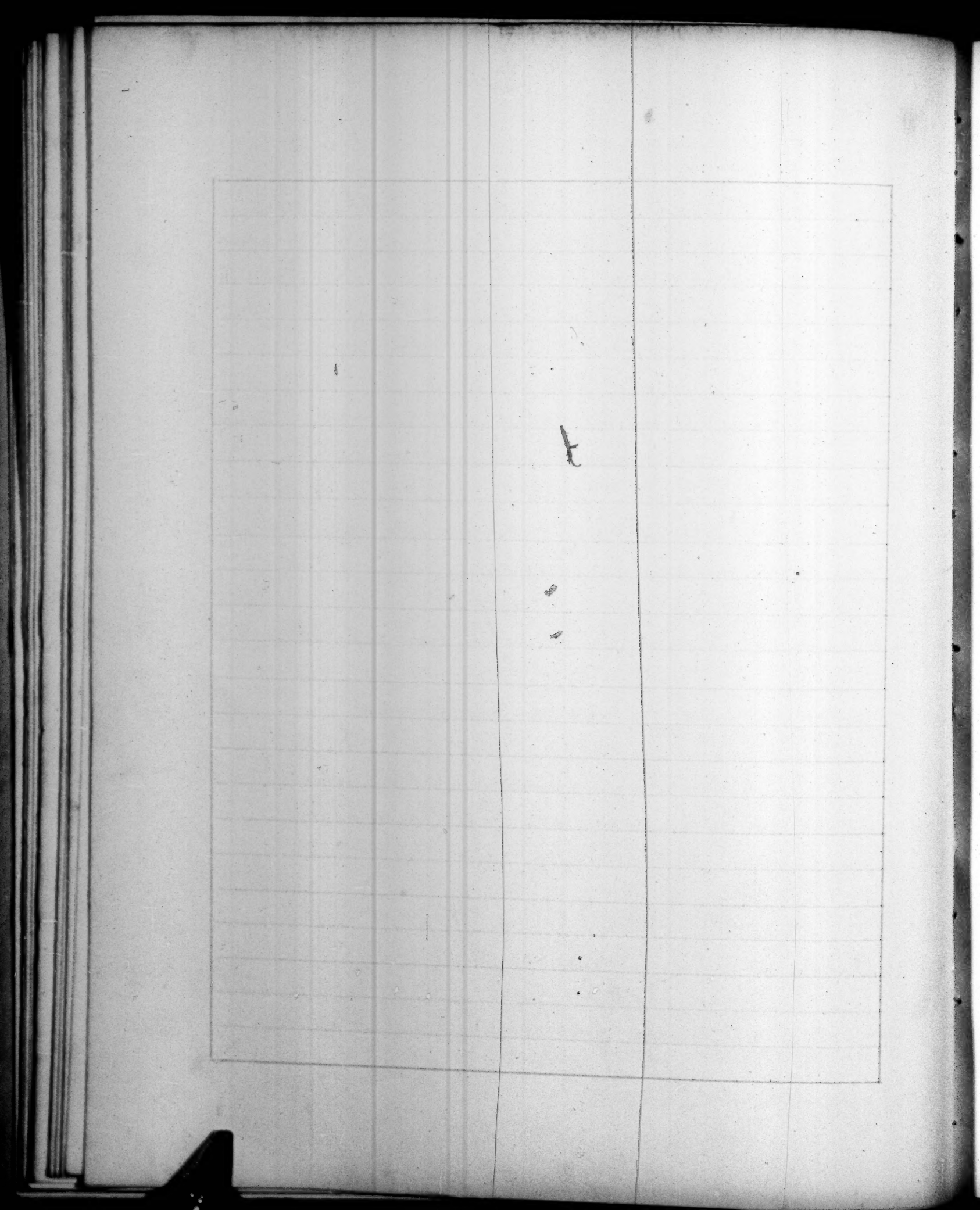
My Lord

Your Excellency's

Most obedient and

Most humble servant

Jno Martin.



B P R O America & W. Indies Vol 229
In Lord Wm Campbell's (No 10) of 1st Jany 1776

Cherokee Armed Ship
3rd Decr 1775

Sir,

His Excellency Governor Martin acquainted me he had applied to you to order His Majesty's Sloop Scorpion to return to Cape Fear, I think it my indispensible Duty to observe that you are as perfectly acquainted with the great Force the Rebels have in that Harbour as I am, and have frequently expressed your inability with the Tamer & Cherokee only to keep your station should you be attacked by the ships the Rebels have now fitted out— I am myself well convinced from the repeated accounts I have received, some of which reached me only last night, that nothing but the arrival of the Scorpion could have prevented them from carrying their hostile intentions into execution In these circumstances you, Sir, are to judge of the expediency of granting his Excellency's

Excellency's request, as you must be answerable for the consequences.

It only remains for me to add that I have undoubted intelligence that a very considerable body of the King's faithful subjects are now actually in arms in the back parts of this Province—

Having now, Sir, fully discharged my duty I am to request, when you come to any determination, I may be made acquainted with it in writing for my vindication, as I have not a doubt after the departure of that ship, you will think it necessary to abandon this harbour.

I have thought it necessary to subjoin some queries which I request may be answered in writing

I am, Sir

Your most obedient and
Most humble servant
(signed) William Campbell

Edward Thornborough Esq.

Did

Did not Captain Thornborough think the assistance of the Scorpion absolutely necessary to enable him to keep his station in this Harbour when he sent his orders to Captain Tollemache?

Will he be able in spite of all the efforts of the Rebels to remain here after the Scorpion returns?

Is it not absolutely necessary to use every endeavour to keep this Port open to His Majesty's Fleet? Is it not the most important service that can be rendered to Government in the Southern Colonies?

Is it not probable that the accession of strength which you have received by the arrival of the Scorpion will occasion such alarms and apprehensions among the Rebels at Charlestown and the Forts as to prevent them from sending any part of their force against His Majesty's faithful subjects who are now in Arms at Hinty Vig?

Sumer

Tamer, Rebellion Road
11th Decem.r 1775.

My Lord,

I have received your Excellency's letter of this date, remonstrating against my compliance with the request of Governor Martin to return to his Government of North Carolina in the Scorpion — In answer to your Lordship — I beg leave to observe that Governor Martin hearing no other protection sufficient for himself at Cape Fear, submitted, in consequence of my orders to the Scorpion to repair hither, to all the hazard and risque of leaving his Government in the most critical situation, and to come away in that ship, at a time that His Majesty's service there, demanded every support, on the single consideration & for the sole purpose of rescuing your Excellency and myself, out of a danger that he supposed, from my Letters and orders, was nearer and more imminent than I myself computed it, when in consequence of your Excellency's request (that I considered an injunction at the time) I took upon me to order

order the Scorpion here from the Station, to which she was appointed by the Commander in Chief.

When I consider the motives, my Lord, that prompted Governor Martin to come away with the Scorpion, to your Excellency's, and my aid, at a time that his own circumstances were such as would have justified him in detaining her, when I give also a due and equal consideration to the representations of your Excellency, and Governor Martin of the necessity of His Majesty's service, in your respective Governments: And while I think it may be possible to maintain my defensive part in this Port, for your Excellency's protection, untill a reinforcement may be reasonably expected, without the succour of the Scorpion, whose force would not enable me to act offensively against the Rebels in this Province, I cannot hold myself justifiable in detaining that ship from her appointed Station, or in delaying Governor Martin's return to his Government where I am taught to believe the exigencies of His Majesty's

Majesty's service require his immediate attendance, wherefore, my Lord, I have thought it my duty to order the Scorpion to return with Governor Martin to her station.

I cannot charge myself, my Lord, with having ever declared, that I could not maintain my station in this Harbour, and your Lordship, I flatter myself, will remember, that the measure of ordering the Scorpion here, was adopted by me, in consequence of your Lordship's request entirely.

All manner of Deference is due from me to your Excellency's better opinion, and better information of the state of this Colony, and I must consider myself incompetent to form any right judgment of the effect, or even to compute the influence that the Scorpion's stay here, or departure from hence may have on the operations of His Majesty's faithful subjects now in arms in this Province, or how it may work on the fears & apprehensions of the Rebels, or in what measure encourage or discourage them. To answer these questions my Lord with propriety

propriety, I should be minutely acquainted with a variety of circumstances that they involve of which it is in the nature of things impossible I conceive that I, or any man, not actually in the Country, and in the Councils of the Rebels can be sufficiently informed — if I may hazard a conjecture on such points, I should suppose the staying, or going of the Scorpion, can have no effect on the movements of a cause so remote from hence, or that is, in which the Councils of Government are now said to be acting, and which opened by your Lordships accounts before the Scorpion's arrival — I should humbly apprehend too, that her appearance will hardly cause any diversion of the Rebels forces, since her strength well known to them, does not put your Excellency in any state of offence.

Your Excellency's questions in relation to this Post, I confess my Lord I am not qualified to answer, as I cannot presume to estimate or determine its particular value and importance, comparatively or with

respect

respect to other objects on this Continent; but whatever its consequence may be, I am to assure your Excellency, that I shall hold it my duty, to use my utmost endeavours to maintain my station in it, and to keep it as accessible as I possibly can to His Majty's fleet.

Having now, as far as I am able, endeavoured to answer your Lordship's letter, I have only to add my wishes, that my sentiments and conduct may meet with your Excellency's approbation.

I have the honor to be

My Lord

Your Lordship's

Most obedt humble servant

(Signed) Edwd Thornborough

H. S. Hotham Lord William Campbell

B P R O America & W Indies Vol 229
(N° 3.)

Whitehall
11th January 1776

Lord William Campbell

My Lord,

I have received by Captain Gardiner your Lordship's Dispatch of the 29th November, together with the inclosed Copies of the Letters which had passed between Sir William Howe and your Lordship, and have laid them before the King, and I have the satisfaction to acquaint your Lordship that His Majesty very much approves of the zeal and perseverance in His Majty's service which distinguish your Lordship's conduct, and have hitherto supported you under the many difficulties and distresses you have been exposed to.

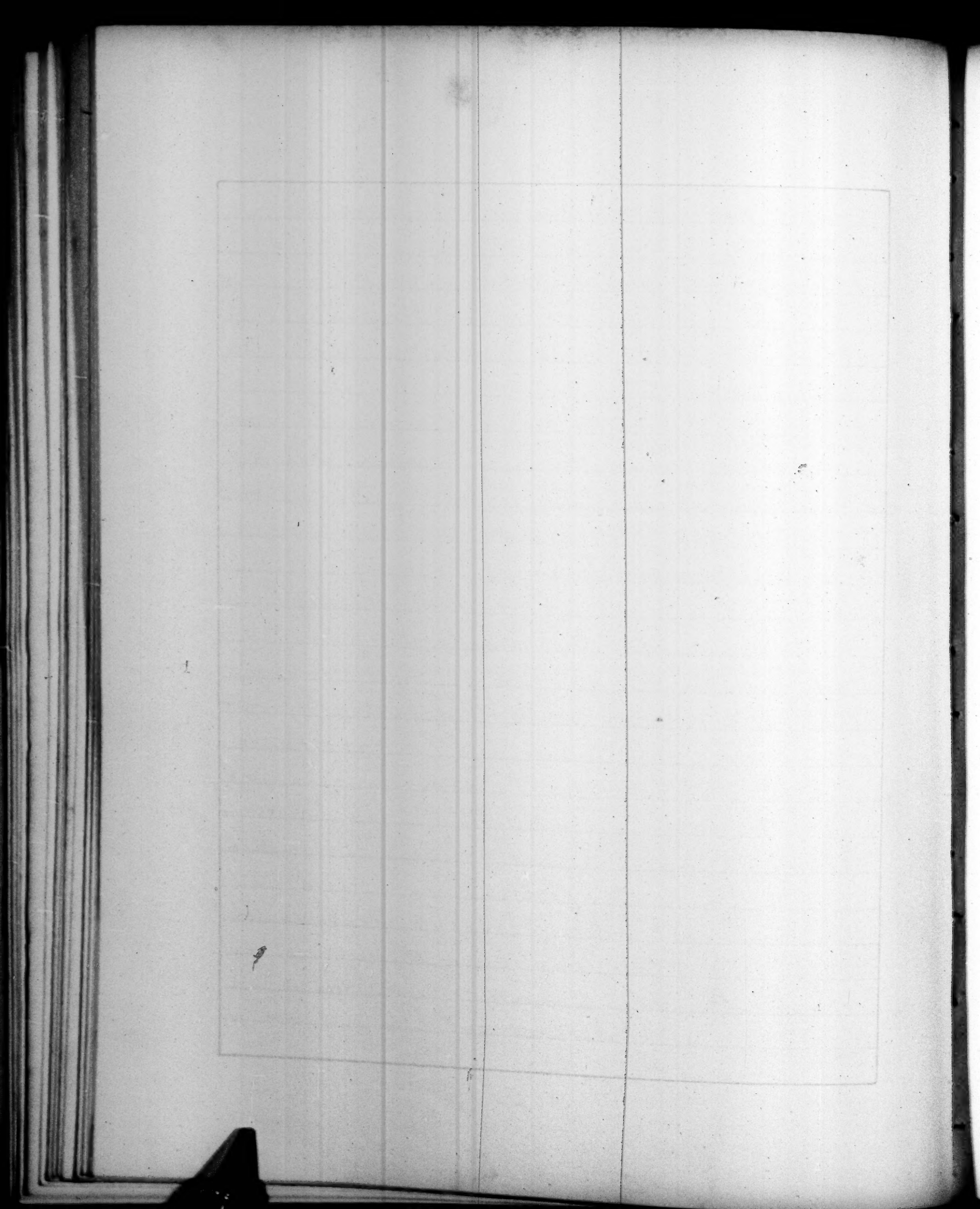
Could the operations to the Northward have admitted of the sending a Body of Troops to the Southern Provinces this Winter, your Lordship's presence would certainly have been highly necessary there, but as

as that is not likely to be the case, His Majesty is graciously pleased to acquiesce in your request of leave to come to England, & inclosed I send you His Majesty's Royal Licence for that purpose which you will make use of, or not, as you shall think fit.

I have communicated to the Lords of the Treasury that part of your Lordship's letter which relates to your Disbursements, and I doubt not you will receive from their Lordships such directions as will be a sufficient guide for your future conduct in that respect

I am &c.ª

Geo: Germain



B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies. Vol 229
No 11

Armed ship Cherokee in
Savannah River Georgia
28th January 1776

My Lord.

In my letter No 10 which accompanies this I have given your Lordship a detail of such transactions as had happened down to the 1st instant On the fourth two vessels a Brig and Sloop appeared off the Bar and came to an anchor, where they remained twenty four hours when the Rebels Boats from Tybee came out and boarded them. As it was suspected the Sloop was one of the Packets Captain Thornborough was at last induced to arm the Schooner, and Captain Sinnot with Mr Peyton the Lieut of the Tamer went out, chased the Rebels into Tybee, retook both the vessels which they had conducted above two miles up the Creek, and brought out the Brig which was loaded with salt and an illicit Trader. The Sloop being in Ballast and greatly disabled

they

they left. This confirmed the more what I ever had thought, that had the schooner been properly employed we could not have wanted provisions.

The 6th Captain Thornborough sailed for this place but did not arrive till the 16th The day before we arrived our Schooner most fortunately fell in with the Cyprus Frigate from England and the Raven from Boston By the first I had the inexpressible satisfaction of receiving your Lordships dispatch of the 7th of November and have no doubt but if the Troops arrive safely and are employed in the proper place I shall soon have the happiness of seeing the Rebellion crushed in this part of the Continent.

I must here my Lord take the liberty of saying with great deference to Governor Martins opinion that Charlestown appears to me to be the place where the first impression ought to be made. But the Commanders in Chief must be the Judges after they are acquainted with the situation of the two Provinces; and I have determined

to

to go on board the Lyren who is ordered to
cruize for the Select. Captain Thornbrough
having given me possession of the Schooner
I am now filling and manning her with
all expedition for this important service, a
measure which I hope will meet with his
Majestys approbation. My greatest want will
be men, but as I have long had this scheme
in view I secured a very excellent Officer to
command her who has got a few and I hope
will soon be able to pick up more. I have
now several good Pilots and shall use my
endeavours to get as many more as possible
The Raven left Boston the 1st of Decr
and has orders to remain at Savannah.
I have not been able to have the least
correspondence with Sir James Wright, who
I am told is a close Prisoner with several
other Gentlemen Members of his Majestys
Council and friends of Government.
I attempted to send some letters last night
but the person to whom they were entrust-
ed was stopped and obliged to throw them
overboard. As I can have no assistance
from

from the Kings ships to enable me to convey Lady William and my children to a place of security, I have been under the necessity of sending the Packett boat Sandwich back to England. It was with much reluctance I altered her destination but I could not avoid it. It gave me less concern as it was the opinion of the Captains of the Kings ships as well as my own, that a winter passage to New York would have been very tedious and her safety very uncertain when she got upon the Coast.

On the arrival of the Squadron, I shall have frequent safe opportunities and shall take care to convey the Mail in the most expeditious manner.

Mr Hume the Attorney General of Georgia having been banished by the Rebels goes home in the Packet and from whom your Lordship will receive ample information of the state of that Province.

Since my arrival here I find the Rebels have seized my Estate in Carolina, this will necessarily oblige me to request

that

that your Lordship will lay my situation before His Majesty and will at the same time plead my excuse for entreating that one years arrears of that part of the Govr. Salary that was usually provided for by the Assembly amounting to £600 sterling and wch was due the 1st instant may be paid to Lady William Gam as humble this application ought to have been made to my Lord North and the other Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to be laid before the King, but the hurry I am at present in, Captain Furneaux of the Syren being anxious to get to Sea and I desirous not to impede him a moment will I hope excuse me to their Lordships and apologize for many inaccuracies and the omission of many particulars I wished to mention.

I only beg leave to add, my utmost efforts shall be exerted for the good of the service and I firmly trust the just cause of my Sovereign and of my Country will at last be crowned with the success it deserves. I shall transmit with my next

Dispatch

dispatch the state in which I mean to put the armed Schooner and I flatter myself her services will amply compensate for every expence incurred on that account.

Two days ago I had the pleasure of seeing the Pilot Boat I sent to St Augustine arrive here. He was separated from the St Laurence armed vessel in a gale of wind and narrowly escaped being taken by the Rebels in Charlestown Harbour, who have now mounted Guns on Sullivan's Island. The Comet Packet Mr Donough from Pensacola, arrived with her, and as he dare not venture to Charlestown, and is now useless to Government as a Packett, I have ordered him to remain here with the King's ships till the arrival of the Squadron as he may be found serviceable by the Commander in Chief.

As I am now quitting the Cherokee I cannot omit doing justice to Lieutenant Ferguson the Commander of that ship, his zeal and activity whenever he could promote the service in any manner demand my warmest commendations, and permit me to entreat

entreat your Lordship will lay the long services of an old Officer of the most unexceptionable character before His most Gracious Majesty.

I have the honor to be with the most perfect respect and esteem

My Lord, your Lordship's
Most obedient and
Most humble servant
William Campbell

To
The Earl of Dartmouth

(Received 29th Feb'y)



B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies Vol 229.
Ld Lord William Campbell's of 23d Jan.y 1776.

Cherokee 18th January 1776.

Sir

In the present unfortunate state of this part of His Majesty's American Dominions, you will easily conceive my pleasure at your arrival with His Majesty's ships Lyon and Raven.

As I find your orders necessarily oblige you soon to leave this part of the Coast, I most earnestly desire such an arrangement may be made, before your departure, of the ships on this station, as may best tend to promote the King's service. I am happy to hear Sir, you have ordered the commanding Officers of the different ships to meet you this day and I do assure you the determinations you may come to, may be of the greatest consequence to the King's service in this part of America.

It is necessary you should be acquainted that Captain Thornborough left South Carolina

South Carolina on account of want of Provisions, and bended his course to this Port for a supply. As he has now fortunately procured one, it is my duty to return to some part in my Government and Charlestown Harbour or Beaufort are the only eligible Ports I can point out.

Having now performed this part of my duty, my private feelings oblige me to request your assistance in conveying Lady William and my children to St Augustine.

I am, Sir

Yours &c.

(signed) William Campbell

Tobias Furneaux Esq.

B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies Vol 229.
In Lord William Campbell's of 23rd Jan.y 1776.

My Lord,

In answer to your Lordship's letter of the 18th instant, desiring an arrangement might be made of His Majesty's ships on this station for the best of His Majesty's service, I am to acquaint your Lordship that it is not in my power to give any orders to those ships, but it is my opinion that as there is a naval force now fitting out at Charlestown, and the sickly situation of the Raven, it would not be safe to leave her here alone, and that the Tamer and Cherokee should remain here, till the arrival of the Squadron, and whether it would not be most advisable that either your Lordship or Captain Innes should go to Cape Fear to lay before the Commanding Officer on his arrival the state & condition of the Province of So. Carolina and as to Lady William I wish most sincerely it was in my power to convey her in safety to

St. Augustine

St Augustine or any other place, but would advise her to remain here for the present.

I have the honor to be
Your Lordships
Most obed.t humble servant
(signed) Job.n Hurneaux

Tyren
Jan.ry 20.th 76.

To His Excellency
The Rt Hon.ble Lord Wm Campbell

B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies. Vol. 229.
In Lord Wm Campbell's of 23d January 1776.

Cherokee 21st January 1776

Sir,

I have been honoured with your letter of the 20th instant, and upon mature consideration of the situation I am likely to be in, am to request that you will give me and Captain Innes a passage on board the Syren in order that I may lay the situation of the Province of South Carolina before the Commander in Chief. It will be proper for me therefore to send the Packet directly to England, not being willing to leave Lady Williams at the mercy of any person.

I must on that account request, that you will not sail from hence before Tuesday, it being impossible for me to finish my Dispatches before that time. I am likewise to inform you that I have orders from the King's Ministers to procure all the Pilots in my power for the different parts of the Coast. Having likewise obtained a proper

vessel

vessel, I do request that you will order such supplies for her as she may want in order to make her useful to His Majesty's Fleet.

I am Sir

Yours &c.

(signed) William Campbell

Tobias Furneaux Esq.

B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies Vol 229

Information of Capt. Smith Master of a Vessel arrived in the Downs from S.t Carolina

"Sailed from Jamaica in December bound to England in Ballast met with bad Weather at sea and put into Stono Inlet in South Carolina on the 3.d of January — was detained there by the Committee of safety until the 24.th of February when he was released and suffered to proceed upon his voyage. When he arrived in Carolina there were then in Charles Town Harbour three of the Maj.ty vessels viz.t the Cherokee the Tamer and a Schooner but they sailed for Georgia soon after, and before he came away the Rebels had fitted, and they were ready to sail, three armed vessels viz.t the Prosperine a ship carrying 28 Guns — a Brig of 22 Guns, and a Schooner of 16 Guns — M.r Gadsden was arrived with letters and Documents from the Continental Congress and with a Standard which was hoisted upon the State House at

at Charles Town being a blue silk Flag the device 13 Golden Rattle snakes twisted together

They expected at Charles Town to be attacked by a Fleet from England, and were preparing for defence by erecting a great number of Batteries and fortifying Sullivan's Island."

(Endorsed)
Taken by Mr Pownall
April. 17. 1776.

Read by the King.

B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies Vol 229

No 2.

Whitehall June 14th 1776

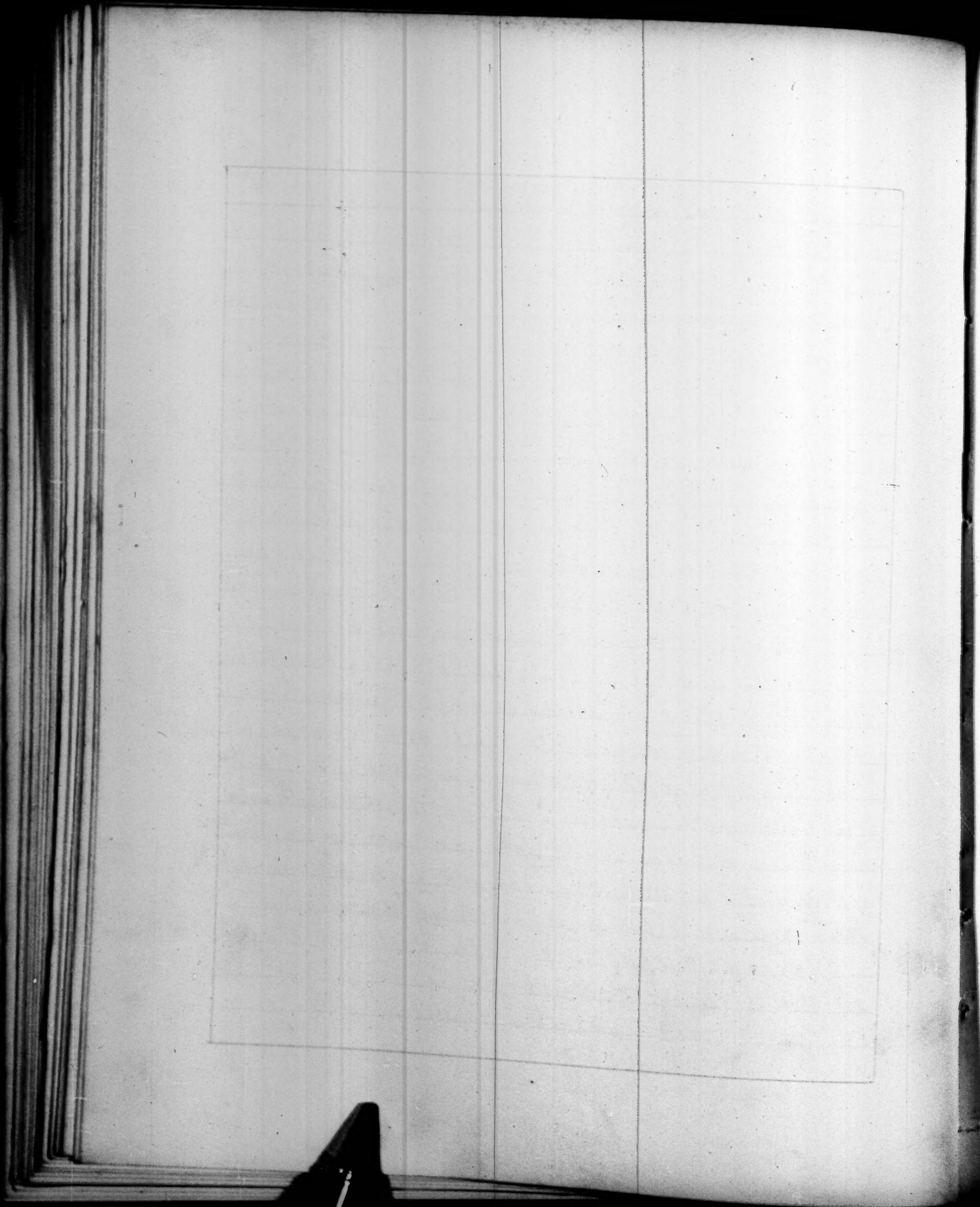
Lord William Campbell

My Lord,

The misfortune which happened to the Duke of Cumberland Packet Boat on her return from America, have deprived me of the Dispatches which I am informed by the Master your Lordship had put on board her, and as I am without any information of the state of things in the Southern Colonies, I am unable to give your Lordship any Instructions by this Packet, which is principally dispatched for the purpose of affording your Lordship and His Majesty's other subjects in the Southern Colonies an opportunity of transmitting an account of such occurrences as you shall judge it of importance to communicate to me for His Majesty's Information.

I am &c.

Geo Germain.



B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies. Vol. 229.
No. 13.

From on board His Majesty's Ship
Bristol in five Fathom Hole near
Charles Town 8th July 1776.

My Lord,

In my letter No. 12 by the Duke of Cumberland Packet, I had the honor to acquaint your Lordship of my meeting General Clinton at Sea, and proceeding with him to Cape Fear to wait the arrival of Lord Cornwallis and Sir Peter Parker, with the Troops and ships.

As the General said no flattering opening for any attempt in North Carolina, it was determined to sail for Charles Town, and endeavor to destroy the Fort and Batteries the Rebels had erected in that Harbour, and take possession of the Town. In case of success I imagine it was the Generals' intention to have left a Garrison there, and then to have proceeded to the Northward with the remainder of the Troops to join General Howe, as the

the season was too far advanced to attempt any farther operations in these southern Provinces.

We arrived off Charles Town Harbour the 4th of June and by the 10th the Bristol with all the men of war and Transports got over the Bar, and a few days afterwards the Experiment of 50 guns fortunately arrived, and joined the Fleet —
As your Lordship will receive a very particular account from the General and Commodore of the movements of the Troops, & the attack made by the ships on the Fort on Sullivan's Island the 28th of June it is unnecessary for me to trouble your Lordship with a detail of those transactions — After above 9 hours cannonade the ships drew off — the Bristol and Experiment having suffered greatly, and the Acteon unfortunately getting aground, was next morning set on fire by her own People and totally destroyed. As I was present on board the Bristol during the whole action, I want words to express the gallant behaviour

of

of both Officers and men during one of the longest and severest cannonades I ever saw Sir Peter Parker behaved with the greatest coolness and intrepidity, and was bravely seconded by Captain Scott, in the Experiment who has lost his arm. Captain Morris of the Bristol after behaving with the most distinguished bravery and conduct also lost an arm, and was otherwise so much hurt by splinters, that he is since dead of his wounds. Sir Peter Parker was severely bruised, but has no dangerous wound— I received a contusion on my left side but not of consequence enough to oblige me to quit the deck— I cannot help observing in justice to General Clinton, and the troops under his command, that I am certain it was a very sensible mortification and distress to them not to be able to co-operate with the squadron the day of the attack, as the same zeal and ardor to promote the great common cause of the whole British Empire, actuates both services. The anxiety of mind as well as the personal inconveniences I have suffered

since

since my arrival in this Province has greatly hurt my health, and would have induced me to have requested His Majesty's permission to return to England for a few months but not the present posture of affairs in this wretched country absolutely forbid my thinking of it, and as in all probability the Commanders in Chief may think it expedient to attempt the reduction of the Southern Provinces during the winter, I shall proceed with the fleet to the Northward that I may be ready to give my best assistance in forwarding any operations the Admiral and General may think proper to undertake in that season.

By the latest accounts from the back parts of this Province I have the strongest assurances of the steadiness of the friends of Government in those districts, and that the Indians are ready to receive and protect all those oppressed people who are obliged to fly from their habitations. I have also the pleasure of learning that by the indefatigable pains of Mr. Stuart, and his

Deputies,

Deputies, the Rebels, with all their address and industry, have not been able to gain the least ground amongst the Indian Nations who are all in the best disposition possible

In a letter I had the honor of writing to my Lord Dartmouth near ten months ago, I mentioned the necessity I should be under of opening a contingent account to defray many necessary and unavoidable expences As I received no positive Instructions from his Lordship on that subject I deferred drawing as long as possible, but all resources of my own being now totally cut off, I am under a necessity of drawing occasionally for such small sums as the exigencies of the service may require till His Majesty's pleasure shall be signified to me Your Lordship may be assured my disbursements shall be regulated by the strictest Oeconomy, and proper vouchers carefully preserved

I also wrote my Lord Dartmouth of my arming and employing a Schooner in the Kings service, she has already been extremely

extremely useful, and will I hope be more so, as by her light draught of water she is perfectly well calculated to run up the Creeks, and Rivers and it must be through these alone, the Rebels can now have any supplies. As the Schooner will be more useful on this Coast than to the Northward I have directed the Officer commanding her to proceed to St Augustine there to receive any information or direction Governor Tonyn may please to give that will promote the King's service, and in his way he will look into the different Creeks and Bays along the Coast.

As I must think it of the last consequence that a correspondence should be supported if possible with the friends of Government, and the Constitution, in the back Country, and every encouragement in my power given them to persevere in their loyal principles — I have determined before I quit this place to send two very worthy and trusty men Messrs Macklaurin and Phillips into the back part of this Province

through

through the Creek and Cherokee Nations, to encourage that spirit which has hitherto reigned there, and to assure them they are not forgotten. As those Gentlemen are of considerable consequence in their District and perfectly acquainted with the People and the Country, if they get safely up, which I cannot doubt, they will prevent many misrepresentations being credited that might do mischief amongst those well meaning but ignorant people.

I have the honor to be with equal respect and esteem

My Lord
Your Lordships
Most obedient and
Most Hble Servant
William Campbell

Received 22nd August

B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies Vol 229.
N° 13.

Bristol in New York Harbour
15 August 1776

My Lord,

I did myself the Honor to write to your Lordship by the Ranger Sloop from Charles Town Harbour, the 9th of last month, in which I acquainted you with my intentions of proceeding with Sir Peter Parker to the Northward. As I arrived here only yesterday I have not had an opportunity of conferring with the General, and Admiral on the present state of His Majesties Southern Provinces, nor do I imagine that the very important operations now carrying on here will admit of their thinking of them at present - May God grant success to His Majesties Arms in this Province which will soon change the face of affairs on every part of the Continent.

I am favoured with Duplicates of your Lordship's letters of the 23d of December but have not been honoured with any

of

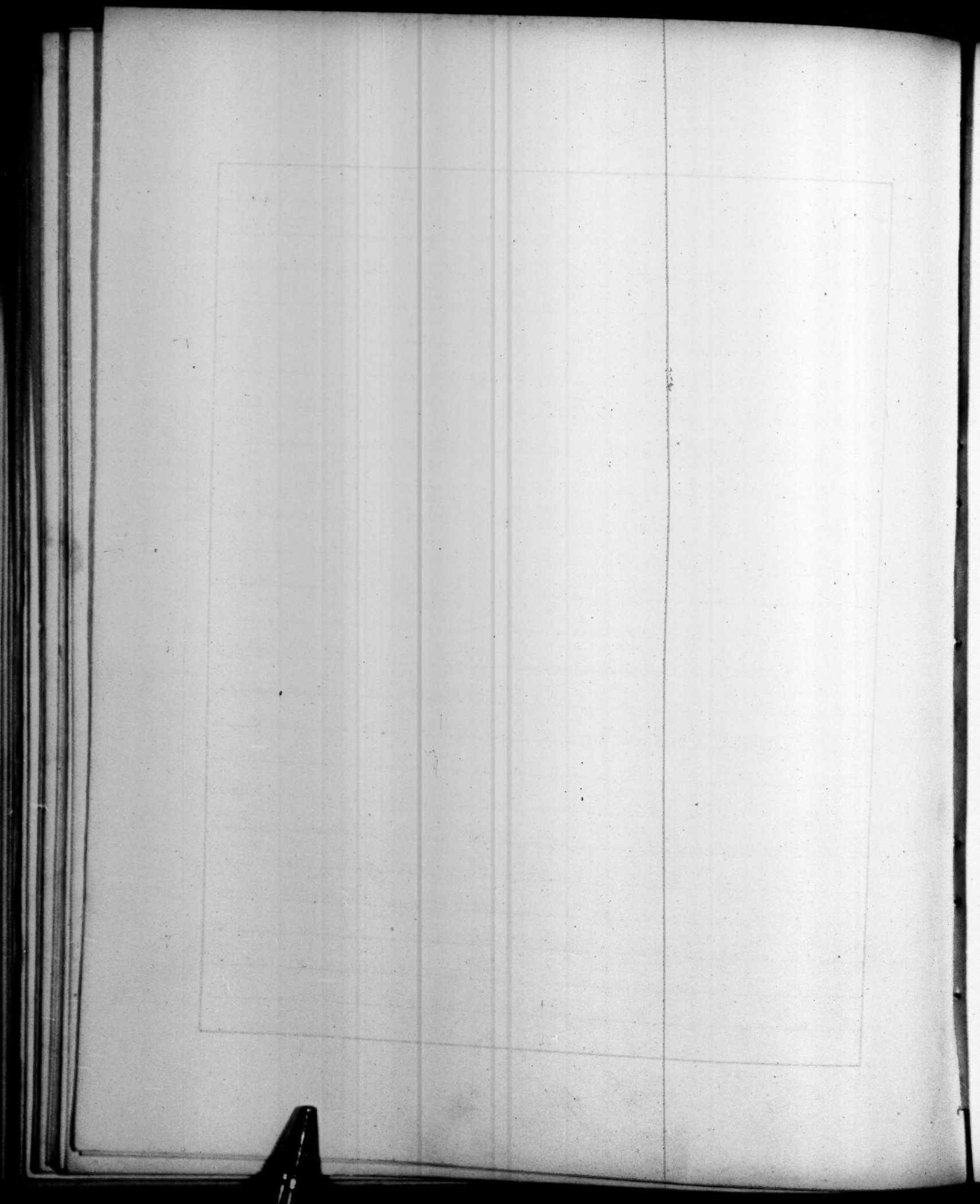
of a later date.

I have the Honor to be with great respect and esteem

My Lord
Your Lordships
Most obedient and
Most humble servant
William Campbell

Right Honble Lord George Germain.

Received 28th Septr 1776.



B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies Vol 229.
No. 114.

New York
29th Novr 1776

My Lord,

A few days ago I received the Honor of your Lordships letter of the 14th of June, with an account of the loss of the Packet, Duke of Cumberland. I have the honor to transmit a copy of my letter sent by that ship, and also the correspondence that passed between General Clinton and me at Cape Fear.

My Dispatches by that unlucky vessel also contained an intercepted letter from a Mr. John Laurens in London to his Father Henry Laurens the present Rebel Vice President of South Carolina, giving a very particular account of the force and destination of the Armament under the Command of Lord Cornwallis, and Sir Peter Parker, collected by the young man from Peter Taylor Esq. member for Portsmouth who by Mr. Laurens's account has

has regularly given him every information that his intimacy with Gentlemen in Public Office enabled him to procure, a conduct which I leave your Lordship to animadvert on. In my letter by the Ranger Sloop from off Charles Town, I acquainted your Lordship with my motives for accompanying General Clinton from the Southward to this Province, but as I find nothing is likely to be done in that quarter at least for sometime, I had an intention of requesting His Majesties permission to return to England for a few months. I beg leave to submit to your Lordship's judgment the propriety of making this request at present, and I own I feel a reluctance at the thoughts of appearing before my Sovereign as a Refugee, hoping some opportunity will soon offer to enable me to manifest my warm zeal for His Majesties service.

General Clinton has laid before General Howe the plan he formed for the reduction of the Southern Provinces, and which I presume he has communicated to your Lordship.

If

It is in my opinion so extremely judicious, and well laid that its success if attempted soon cannot I think be doubted, it is therefore with real concern I find the Commanders in Chief do not think it expedient to adopt that least for sometime. Both General Clinton and I took some necessary previous steps to forward this measure before we left the Southward, and I must be under the necessity of sending Mr Turner my private Secretary to the back parts of South Carolina, at every risk, to prevent if possible the people from being driven to absolute despair.

I have within these few days drawn upon the Lords commissioners of the Majesties Treasury, for the several sums of four hundred, and two hundred pounds, to defray expences incurred principally at St Augustine, in support of the distressed friends of government, my disbursements shall be managed with the strictest oeconomy but I should be very happy to have some line laid down for my conduct in this particular.

I beg leave to present your Lordship with

with my warmest congratulations on the glorious success of His Majesties Arms in this Province and I have the honour to be with the greatest respect and esteem

My Lord

Your Lordships

Most obedient and

Most humble servant

William Campbell

Received 30th December

B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies. Vol 229
In Lord Wm Campbell's (No 11) of 29th Nov. 1776.

Head Quarters York Island
9th Sept. 1776

My Lord

I am favoured with your Lordship's letter of the 22d inst. with an Extract of a letter to Lord George Germaine, saying no immediate prospect of your Lordship's return to your Government in the present state of affairs, I conclude your going to England will not be attended with any ill consequences to His Majesty's service at this time.

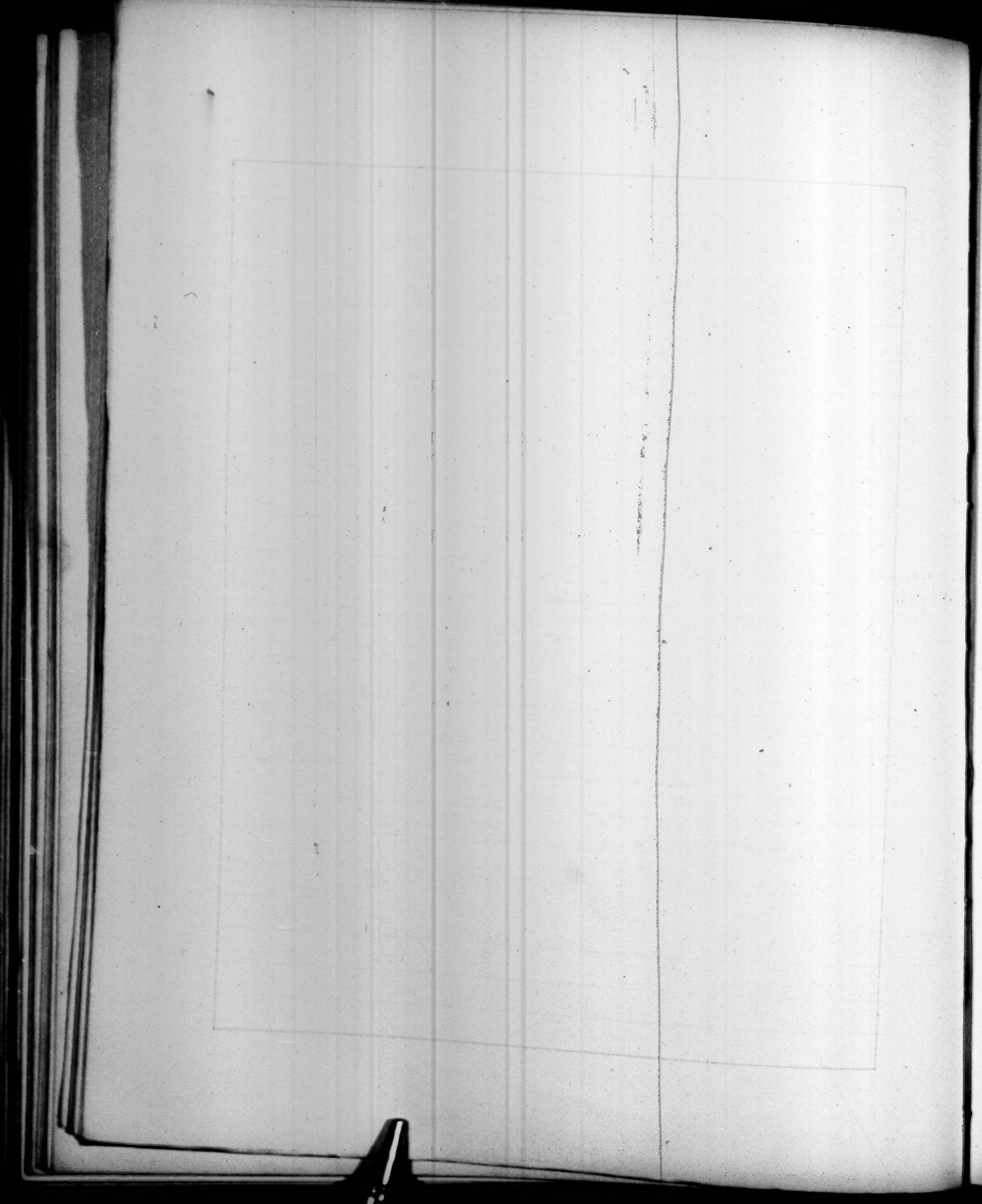
I approve much of your Lordship sending Mr Innes to the Southward and I should hope the inhabitants of South Carolina alluded to in your Lordship's letter may find their way to St Augustine, where they may be in security and possibly of great use for the defence of that Place threatened with attack from the Southern Rebels.

I have the honor to be

Your

Your Lordship's
Most obedient
Humble Servant
W. Howe

Lord William Campbell



B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies Vol. 229
In Lord Wm. Campbell's (No. 4) of 29th Nov.r 1776

Jamaica on Long Island
22d Sept.r 1776

Sir

I have the Honor to transmit to your Excellency an Extract from a letter I wrote some time ago to Lord George Germaine which will sufficiently explain my motives for accompanying General Clinton and Sir Peter Parker to this Province.

By the information I have received from my Lord Howe I conceive that the Plan adopted for the reduction of America will not admit of any operations to the Southward at least for some considerable time; I am therefore strongly inclined to proceed to England by the first opportunity if your Excellency has nothing to propose for the Kings service in which I can be useful as my situation in America has long been distressing in the highest degree I request Sir you will favor me with your

Sentiments

sentiments on their subject and should they agree with those of my Lord Howe whom I have already consulted I shall come to an immediate resolution

As I am very sensible how precious every moment of your time is I beg leave to take this opportunity of representing to your Excellency the unfortunate situation of many of the friends of Government in No. Carolina who have been driven from their habitations and have taken refuge in Deserts or with the Savages

I am distressed to the highest degree when I consider the condition in which they are abandoned and most earnestly intreat that every relief in your Excellency's power may be afforded them. To exist during the winter in their present situation will be impossible and I cannot see any alternative they have left but to make their peace with the Rebels unless some means of support can be conveyed to them. Everything that depends upon me shall be done I propose Mr. Innes my private Secretary shall go to St. Augustine

by

by the first opportunity and endeavour to have some communication with them, in which, I can depend on Governor Tempin's assistance & I beg to recommend Mr Innes to your Excellency as one perfectly acquainted with Carolina Affairs and as a very proper person to be intrusted with any commands you may have for that part of the Continent.

I propose taking an early opportunity of paying my personal respects to your Excellency, the great and important business in which you are engaged and which must necessarily engross your whole attention has hitherto prevented my offering you my sincere congratulations on the late success of His Majesty's Arms, and my warmest wishes for a continuance of it.

I have the honor to be with great truth & esteem

Sir, Your Excellency's

Most obedient and

Most humble servant

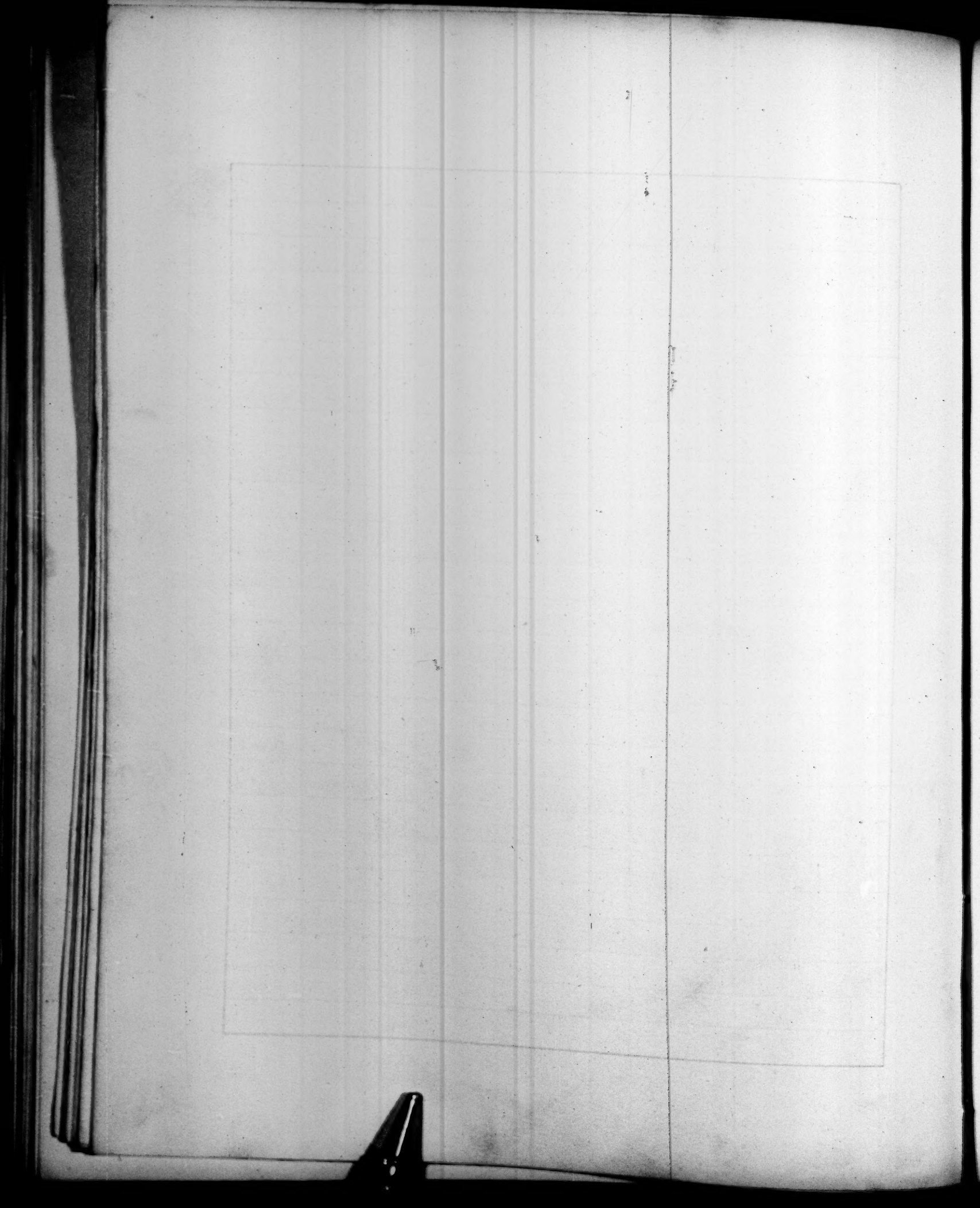
William Campbell

To His Excellency

The Honorable

William Howe Esq.

&c &c &c



Vol 31
1777



B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies Vol 295 page 61

To the Right Honorable Lord George Germain
His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for
America.

The Memorial of Lord William Campbell
Governor of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina
Sir James Wright Baronet Governor of the
Province of Georgia, Wm. Bull Esq. Lieut. Governor
of South Carolina and John Graham Esq. Lieut.
Governor of Georgia

Sheweth

That from our long Residence in
the Provinces of South Carolina and Georgia,
and from our general and Particular knowledge
of those Provinces, and of the Inhabitants there
in, we are enabled to form a pretty clear opinion
how far it is practicable to reduce them to His
Majesty's Obedience and of their consequence and
weight in the scale of Rebellion, and as faith-
ful servants of the Crown, we should think
ourselves wanting in Duty to His Majesty, were
we to omit giving your Lordship the earliest
and best Information in our Power, which may
possibly

possibly be usefull in bringing the distracted state of Affairs in America to a happy period

We therefore beg leave to observe that We have every reason to believe that had a sufficient Body of His Majesty's Troops been sent there last Winter great Numbers of the Inhabitants would have thought themselves happy in having an opportunity of shewing their loyalty to His Majesty, and seeing Government and good order restored

That all the doubtless many who were then well disposed to Government have from various motives, since changed their sentiments, or are under a necessity of seeming to have done so, and to join in the Rebellion, yet we are well informed and persuaded, that there are great Divisions in those Provinces, and that many still retain their loyalty to their King, and affection for Great Britain, and if Protection could be afforded them, or they saw a certainty of Relief and Support at Hand, would yet exert themselves, all the at the same time it must be expected that the men in Power, and Popular Leaders with many others who have been

deluded

deluded from their Duty, and are made to believe that their past behaviour has precluded any expectation of Pardon, will strenuously endeavour to keep up the spirit of Rebellion, and oppose any Forces which may be sent to reduce them.

That we apprehend there is little or no Gold and Silver now remaining in any of the Provinces, and that the Northern Colonies have no Produce, unless Grain, and Flour, which they can export, to purchase or exchange for Arms Ammunition, Cloathing &c &c. And as agriculture must have been greatly interrupted there, we presume they cannot spare much Grain, therefore the produce of the Southern Colonies viz^t Rice, Indico, Deer Skins and Tobacco all valuable Commodities, and the three first the staple Produce of South Carolina and Georgia, which answer every purpose of Gold and Silver, must be in a great measure the Means of getting those Supplies, for we know that great sums of Continental Paper Money have been sent to the Southward to purchase those Articles without which the Inhabitants in many parts of North America must have been reduced to the

greatest

greatest distress, so that it is conceived those Provinces contribute greatly towards the support of the Rebellion and therefore the Expediency of reducing them as speedily as possible is submitted.

That from a consideration of the state of the Northern Colonies (as far as we can learn) although a great Force has been in possession of the Island of New York, and of some considerable part of the Jerseys, and of the Town of Newport the Capital of Rhode Island and the Providence Plantations, for a great many months past, yet not one of those three Colonies has submitted, or been wholly reduced to obedience.

But We humbly conceive the case would be very different in South Carolina and Georgia, and from our particular knowledge of those Provinces, it appears very clear to us, that if a proper number of Troops were in possession of Charles Town in South Carolina, or if it should not be judged advisable to attack that Province in Front, if they were to possess themselves of the back Country through Georgia and to leave a Garrison in the Town of Savannah, the whole Inhabitants in both Provinces must soon

soon come in, and submit, great numbers we dare venture to say from Inclination. And those who are not disposed so to do would be obliged to quit the Country, as they cannot return back, for the Indians, (who we conceive are at present fixed in His Majesty's Interest,) would prevent them, and there is no Middle Country, or situation between the Sea Port Towns, and the Indian Country, where any Number can retire to and sit down, with the least safety. From whence there appears to be an absolute certainty of re-establishing His Majesty's Government in these two Colonys, and in a great measure cutting off those Resources which contribute so much to the support & spirit of the Rebellion in general. And among the many other good Consequences that will thereby result to His Majesty's Service which will naturally occur to your Lordship; there is the greatest reason to expect the People in the Back Settlements of North Carolina will be influenced or compelled to submit, as they almost entirely depend for their necessary supplies on the Market at Charles Town, to which

Place

Place for many years past upwards of two thousand Waggons have annually been sent to rent their produce, and purchase the necessary Articles for the support of their Families.

And here we must observe that we are of opinion no Partial Sufferings or temporary Distresses will induce the Southern Colonies to submit and that nothing will do there but Force.

And We must also observe that the Rebels in these Provinces are becoming more powerful every day, for very lately at least 1500 effective men, many of them carrying their Families have gone from Virginia into Georgia, in consequence of an invitation from the Rebel Powers, offering them large Tracts of Land, on a kind of military tenure, on condition that they should be always completely armed and ready to defend the Province when attack'd. And this Body of men have chose their own Officers, and are formed into Companys, and there is great room to expect that many more will follow and join them. And We humbly conceive that if an

Attack

attack on the Southern Colonys should be delayd longer than next winter, great inconvenien-ces may attend it, for they are Cowarding the warmest friends of Government and We have reason to believe great Numbers (despair-ing of Relief) will be tired out, and from a kind of Necessity be obliged to take the Oath of Abjuration, and others who would be glad to assist the Kings Troops if they had an Op-portunity are preparing to go off in great Bodys to settle on the Banks of the Mississipy River. Whereby the Rebels are growing strong-er, and the friends of Government weaker every day.

And a further reason against delays with respect to the Indians who we know to be a restless wavering People, Impatient of being kept inactive or in suspence, and if they should change, or be by any means carried over to the Rebels, the reduction of those Pro-vinces would be attended with much greater difficulty.

All which is with due deference submit-ted to your Lordships by your Memorialists

signed

signed Wm Campbell
Ja[s] Wright
Wm Bull
John Graham

The Original Memo: was delivered
to Lord George Germain by
Sir James Wright on the 29th August 1777

B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies Vol 229.

Belfast November 26th 1777

My Lord,

It is with the greatest deference that I presume to take the liberty of addressing you, and engaging your attention for a moment, from those great national concerns, that are the important objects of your Lordship's care.

The Provision made for me upon my return from South Carolina, fills my heart with gratitude and demands the utmost exertion of my poor abilities in His Majesty's service during the remainder of my life. My most humble acknowledgments are also due to your Lordship, for that Provision so immediately following the Memorial I had the honour of presenting to your Lordship.

I had been my Lord near sixteen years a practising Lawyer at the Irish Bar when I had the honour of being appointed Chief Justice of So. Carolina, it would be unbecoming

unbecoming me to say anything of my conduct and services in that station, during a very trying and important period. I would rather your Lordship should be informed of them from the two successive Governors I was under Lord Charles Montague and Lord William Campbell, particularly the last, who was with us at the time His Majesty's Government was subverted & the losses I have sustained and the various persecutions I have suffered, I shall not trouble your Lordship with, as I presume they are not altogether unknown to you

One great inducement, my Lord, to my first going abroad was, that my services might one day facilitate my obtaining a Puisne Judges seat upon the Irish Bench if your Lordship should think so favourably of me, perhaps my Lord Buckingham could not be averse to it, as I have some Parliamentary Interest here, and the more so if your Lordship would have the goodness to recommend me to him, and to accept of his recommendation of a Successor to my

Employment

employment in Carolina, which is worth I believe very nearly as much as a Puisne Judges place here. Or if your Lordship would lay my wishes before the King, perhaps he might think my poor services, were not altogether unworthy that mark of his royal favour.

I must now most humbly intreat your Lordship's pardon for this intrusion upon you, and most earnestly request, you may view these my pretensions in a favourable light, but if I have been too bold I wait patiently submit to your Lordship's correction, and endeavour to restrain my ambitious views — if your Lordship will condescend to honour me with an answer, it will find me at Belfast, it was here my early connections were, and here I have the vanity to think my labours have not been unsuccessful in removing those prejudices in favour of America, with which I was very sorry to find the People here in general so strongly tinctured

I have the Honour to be with the most perfect respect,

My

87

My Lord
Your Lordships
Most obliged, most obedient and
Most devoted humble servant
Alex. Knox Gordon.

Vol 31.

55

1775

B.P.R.O. America & W.t Indies Vol. 295 page 215

To the right hon.ble Lord George Germaine
One Majesty's Principal Secretary of State
for America
The Memorial of William Bull
Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina

Most humbly sheweth

That your Memorialist was appointed Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina 6.th of December 1759 which Commission by His Majesty's Royal favor was renewed in May 1761.

That your Memorialist with the rest of His Majesty's servants was obliged to leave that Province for having refused to take an oath abjuring his Allegiance to the King.

That on the 11.th May last your Memorialist embarked with his Family on board an American ship bound to Amsterdam, to throw himself under the Royal Protection, which ship was taken by His Majesty's Sloop

Sloop Alderney and brought to London.

That your Memorialist had on board effects to a considerable value, which with the rest of the Cargo was libelled for condemnation, and tho' afterwards decreed to be restored, your Memorialist by means of the capture and the charges attending the suit, sustained a loss to the amount of three hundred pounds.

That your Memorialist was possessed of a considerable Estate in Carolina, which he was compelled to abandon to the power of the present Government there.

That your Memorialist has always behaved himself as a faithful subject and endeavoured according to the utmost of his power to discharge the duties of Lieutenant Governor with zeal and diligence for the King's service.

That your Memorialist fearing entertained hopes of returning soon with honor and safety to Carolina hath not presumed hitherto to solicit any marks of the Royal favor which many of His

Majesty's

Majesty's faithful servants and subjects have successfully experienced, but as the prospect of returning is still remote and your Memorialist experiences in the Country unavoidably great

Your Memorialist humbly prays your Lordship to take the premises into your Lordship's favourable consideration with his long and faithful services as Lieutenant Governor for above 18 years & that your Lordship will please to recommend him to His Majesty for such salary and for such time as to His Majesty's Royal Wisdom and Goodness shall seem meet.

And your Memorialist shall ever pray &c.

Wm Bull

April 22d 1778.

B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies Vol 295 Page 165

To the Right Honble Lord George Germain
One of His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State
for America

The Memorial of Sir James Wright Bart
Governor of Georgia & John Graham Esq
Lieutenant Governor of the said Province
Sheweth,

That having in a former Memorial,
together with Lord William Campbell and
William Bull Esqr. Governor and Lieutenant
Governor of the Province of South Carolina,
stated to your Lordship the importance of
these Provinces, and their consequence and Ability in supporting the Rebellion, also the advantages which would result to His Majesty's
Service by reducing them to obedience — Your
Memorialists now beg leave to propose the
reduction of Georgia on another footing, and
in another point of view, should it so happen
that His Majesty's Commissioners do not conclude
a Treaty with his revolted subjects in America,
and thereby put an end to the Rebellion. For
attho

altho' your Memorialists are still of opinion that the reduction of the two Southern Provinces would have the greatest effect towards crushing the general spirit of Rebellion, and being so situated and particularly circumstanced, (as fully stated in the former Memorial a Copy of which is hereunto annexed) that they may not only be reduced to the King's obedience but also held with a small Force; yet as further reasons for the reduction of Georgia in particular the following are humbly submitted to your Lordship's consideration.

That should it be thought inexpedient to prosecute the War generally in America, yet if it is meant to hold the Floridas, the Province of Georgia will certainly prove of the utmost consequence, as it contains a great quantity of most valuable Lands sufficient to accommodate Inhabitants equal in Number to both Floridas, and as soon as it shall be brought under the Government of the Mother Country, great numbers of His Majesty's well affected subjects would remove thither, from all other Colonies, invited by

by the richness of the Lands, the prospect of a safe Asylum, and of living under the mild Government of Great Britain, and that all or most of those Persons who have been proscribed and obliged to leave it would gladly return to recover such part of their Property as may remain; so that it may be justly presumed, Georgia would soon be filled with a great number of Inhabitants whose loyalty to the King, and a regard to their own interests would induce them to join heartily in supporting the King's Government and defence of the Province, and thereby add a great degree of strength and security to His Majesty's other Southern Possessions.

That as at present there is no convenient Port or Harbour in His Majesty's Possession to the Southward, where even a Ship of 20 Guns or a Sloop of War can resort to for a supply of Wood and Water, the taking possession of Georgia becomes the more necessary As Syby there is a safe Harbour for Ships of 50 Guns, at St Simons, for still larger Vessels and Sloops of War can lye at the Towns of

of Savannah and Sunbury, and go into several other Rivers and Inlets where Wood and Water may be procured sufficient for all His Majesty's ships on the American Station as also any quantity of Pitch, Tar and Turpentine.

That from Georgia His Majesty's West India Islands may be plentifully supplied with Staves, Shingles and all other kinds of Lumber, also Rice, Indian Corn, Peas and other Provisions; articles so essentially necessary that they have, for want of a sufficient supply, been and still are in very great distress.

That altho' the Province of Georgia was from its first Establishment to the Commencement of the Rebellion, in a particular manner supported at the sole expence of the Mother Country, and tho' by far the weakest of the thirteen revolted Provinces, yet it has exercised much greater Tyranny, Cruelty and Oppression towards His Majesty's loyal Subjects than any of the Rebel Powers, having proscribed almost every man, whom they suspected to be attached to His Majesty's

person

Person and Government; and in the only Province which with a degree of cruelty and wantonness hath proceeded to the actual confiscation and immediate sale of the Estates of the Crown Officers and others, the present usurped Legislature there having on the 1st March last passed a Law for that purpose, as will more fully appear by a copy of the same hereunto annexed.

That your Memorialists having resided many years in that Province, can with some degree of certainty calculate the value of the whole Property in it which they have accordingly estimated as follows.

Negro Slaves amounting to — £800,000. 0. 0

Lands granted, improved & unimproved) exclusive of a very large Body still vacant) £600,000. 0. 0

1400,000. 0. 0

of which they can compute £300,000. — to be about the value of the Property confiscated and sold as before mentioned, nearly the same sum to belong to Inhabitants who tho' well affected to Government yet have been obliged to submit, and remain, and

the

the Balance remaining, being one Million, to belong to Persons in actual Rebellion, if therefore the reduction of Georgia should be undertaken, His Majesty might by the Confiscation of Rebel Property establish a Fund of one Million for defraying the expence of defending and holding the same, or such other purposes, as He may in his wisdom be pleased to direct, after making Compensation to those whose Estates have been sold, thereby relieving Great Britain of the just and equitable Claim which those sufferers humbly conceive they have against Government for the Losses sustained by them in consequence of their loyalty and efforts to support the King's authority.

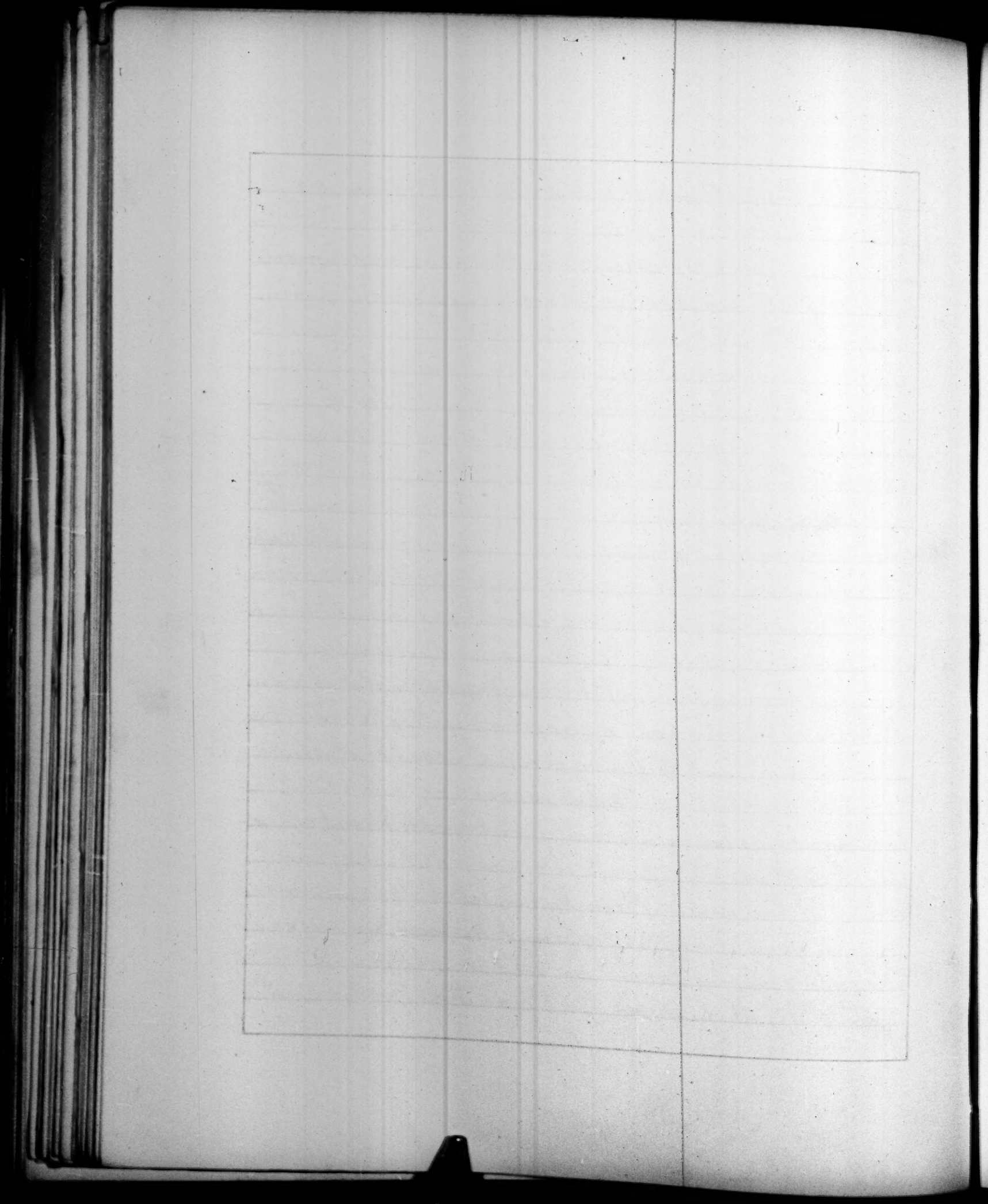
Your Memorialists humbly conceive from the above State, that there are the strongest reasons, founded in Justice and good Policy for reducing Georgia to His Majesty's obedience, and hope it will so appear to your Lordship, and the more especially as a part of the Troops already in Garrison in St Augustine and of those said to be now going there would

would be quite sufficient to effect this very important service, and with the greatest deference your Memorialists also beg leave to submit to your Lordship's further consideration, how far it would not be an object of the utmost consequence to extend this Plan to the reduction likewise of South Carolina, by which the Rebellion would receive a severe check, and as the Lands and Negroes in that Province are estimated to be worth nine Millions, on a supposition, that one sixth Part thereof may belong to Persons well affected to His Majesty's Government, there would be a Balance of seven Millions and a half which might be confiscated, to make retribution to all other loyal sufferers by the present Rebellion, and a large sum would still remain for other purposes.

All which is humbly submitted by your Memorialists.

Ja: Wright
John Graham

London
17th July 1778.



Vol 36

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1779

B.P.R.O. America & W. Indies Vol 296 page 295

To the right honourable Lord George Germaine
one Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for
America

The Memorial of William Bull
Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina
August 6. 1779

Sheweth,

That your Memorialist was appointed Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina by his Majesty's Royal Grandfather on the 6th December 1759 which Commission His Majesty was most graciously pleased to renew in May 1761.

That your Memorialist hath always endeavoured to discharge the Duties of that important Trust to the best of his Abilities.

That your Memorialist for his Attachment to His Majesty's Person and Government was in May 1777 banished from South Carolina by the usurped Powers of that Province whereby he hath suffered great Losses in his Estate and injury in his health.

That by the death of the Right Hon.ble Lord

Lord William Campbell the Office of Chief Governor of the Province of South Carolina being vacant Your Memorialist humbly hopes that his long and faithful services as Lieutenant Governor will place him in so favourable a light to your Lordships that he may be encouraged to solicit your Lordship's recommendation to His Majesty's Royal Consideration on this occasion.
All which is most humbly submitted.

Wm Bull

August 6. 1779



B.P.R.O. America and West-Indies. Vol 435.
f. 146.

Whitehall 19th Jany 1779.

Sir,

The Kings Service requiring your presence in South Carolina; It is His Majestys pleasure that you do immediately prepare yourself to return to that Province and go on board the Packet-boat ready at Falmouth to carry you to Georgia

I am &c
Geo: Germain.

Mr Simpson.

A similar letter of the same date with the preceding was addressed to Colonel Stuart.

1780

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol. 435.
f. 147.

Whitehall 6th July 1780.

Sir,

The Province of South Carolina being recovered to the King's Obedience, it is judged proper that all Persons holding Civil Offices therein and all others to whom Allowances have been made by Government for their Support should immediately return to that Province I am therefore directed by Lord George Germain to desire you will give Notice to the said Civil Officers and other Persons to prepare themselves for Embarkation direct them to give in their Names and Number in Family to this Office that on or before the 1st of next Month Passengers may be provided for them and acquaint them that the Allowances of all who do not give in their Names will from thence forward be discontinued.

I am &c
W. Knox.

Lieut. Govr Bull.

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol. 485
p. 148.

Whitehall 7th Augst 1780.

Sir,

It having been represented to Lord George Germain that Mr Drayton's private conduct during his Residence in South Carolina as one of the Judges and one of His Majesty's Council was scandalous & a reproach to his Functions, His Lordship has directed me to desire you will acquaint Mr Drayton that he is not to return to South Carolina until he shall have acquitted himself of those charges

I am &c
Wm Knox.

Lieut. Govr Bull.

1751

B.T.B.C. America and West Indies Vol. 495. p. 148.

Whitehall 8th Jan.y 1751.

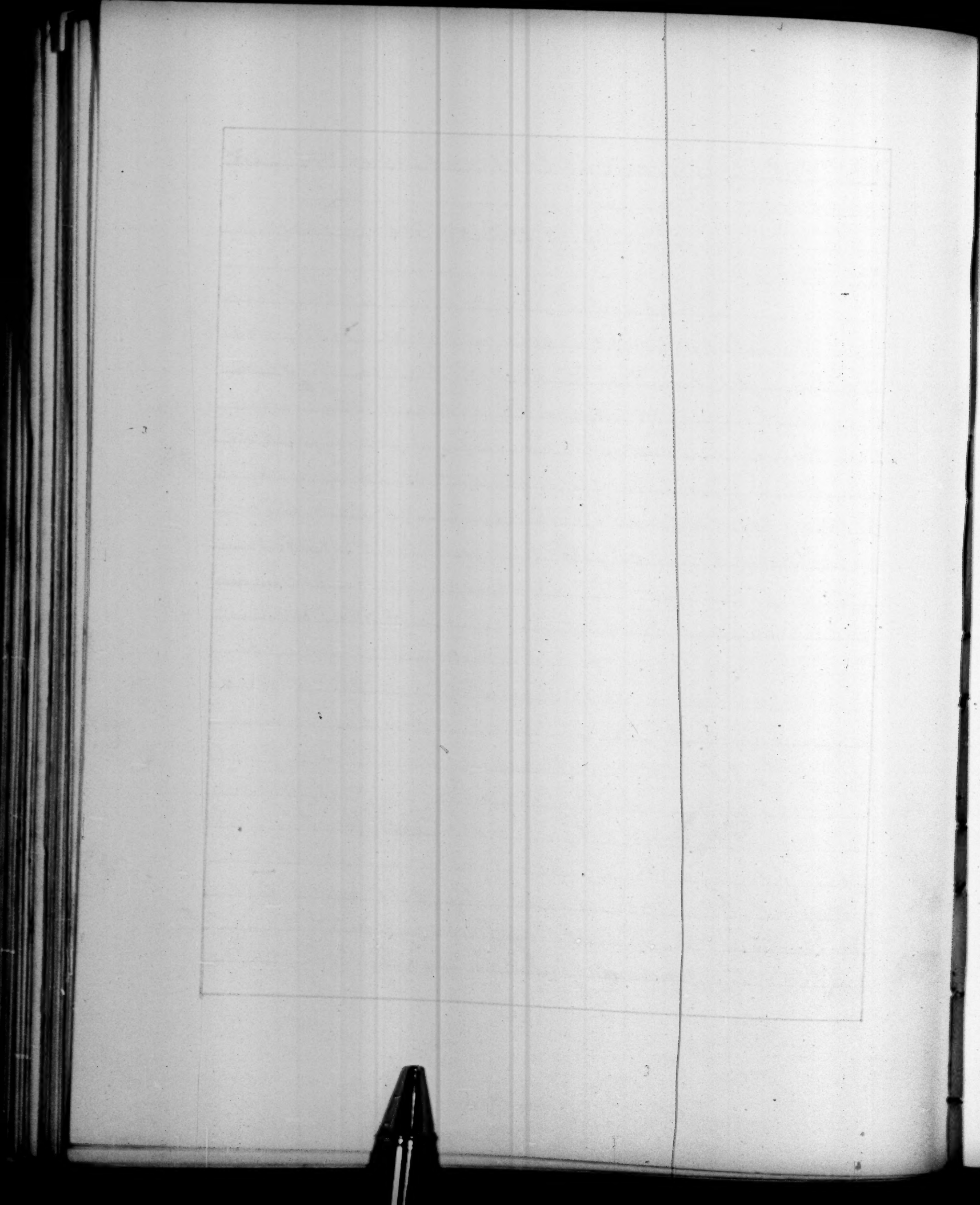
Sir,

Mr. Charles Goodwin who will have the Honor to deliver you this Letter goes to South Carolina with the Intention of establishing himself there as a Practitioner in the Law to which he has been regularly bred and as he is represented to me by Persons for whom I have the highest respect as a Gentleman of strict Integrity and unshaken Loyalty I beg leave to recommend him to your Countenance and Protection

I am &c

Geo: Lermain.

Lieut. Gov.r Bull.



B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol. 317 p. 220.

Charles Town 16th Febry 1781.

My Lord,

I have the honor to acquaint Your Lordship that, after a Passage of 66 Days lengthened by the heavy sailors in the Fleet I arrived here on the 4th Instant. The melancholy scene which the Town presented to my View, tho' strongly conceived in my mind before, could not but affect me greatly which was much alleviated by the pleasure expressed by the Inhabitants at my Return. Buildings are raising out of the Ashes of that part of the Town burnt two years ago not like the Phenix with equal Beauty – Ruins repaired and hasty Houses for the immediate Habitation and accommodation of the numerous Merchts form the present prospect of the Town. The Harbour is pretty well filled with Shipping which affords a comfortable Appearance of Goods imported and Rice and Indico to be exported; no unpleasing circumstance to the English Merchts as

as well as Carolina Planters. Trade is very brisk and goods plenty, tho' the great wants of our exhausted country still keep the Price at an unreasonable Height, unreasonable as the Prices are far beyond the common Profits. The Price of corn and common Articles of Provisions is nearly double what they were in our former happy Prosperity and Money or what can command it scarce. But it is hoped that the Harvest of the ensuing Summers and a little time for recruiting the Stock of Cattle, Poultry etc which have been much neglected and much destroyed, will afford a cheaper plenty this Fall, especially if tolerably unmolested by military Movements and skulking Parties of Rebels.

I forbear saying any thing of the military Operations, as your Lordship will doubtless receive them from Col. Balfour the Commandant in Charles Town, Lord Cornwallis being beyond Salisbury in North Carolina, 250 miles from hence. Col. Balfour has shewn me much attention on my arrival for which I feel myself much obliged not only to his

Politeness

politeness but also the Letter your Lordship was pleased to send by me to Earl Cornwallis. I beg leave to return my hearty thanks to your Lordship for it.

Mr Simpson sailed for New York the day after my Arrival, whereby the Office of Superintendant General of the Police became vacant Col. Balfour proposed to me the taking a part of that Board, by presiding at it, which he represented as a measure that would promote the King's Service and would be generally satisfactory to the People of the Province. Altho' this Office appears to be a kind of degradation, yet where the King's Service can be promoted thereby, I really have every Punctilio, and I have reason to believe that my appearing at that Board will in some degree tend to conciliate the confidence of the People, and flatter their Hopes of seeing civil Government soon re-established. I have consented to undertake a Share in that mode of distributing Justice and shall in a few days enter upon it. I shall be then able more fully to explain to

to Your Lordship the duty and extent of that Constitution, in which some new Regulations are now under consideration to render it more useful. The People of the Province were full of anxious expectation and hopes that I was come with power to establish Civil Government, for I am confident that nothing can more effectually restore and establish the publick tranquility on a lasting foundation, as nothing is more ardently wished for than being once more happy under the Protection of His Majesty's Royal Favor and former Government, by known laws, although that prospect seems rather more distant than I wish, for the depredations and insults made upon the Loyal Inhabitants by the Rebels and retaliation of the like behaviour upon the Rebels, or those of doubtful or wavering Allegeance and perhaps sometimes indiscriminately by small parties, who are not to be easily restrained by their Officers, continue to irritate Men's minds and keep up a Spirit of animosity and Despair which the emissaries of the Rebels are very industrious in misre-

-presenting

misrepresenting and aggravating.

It is with great Pleasure I inform Your Lordship that many Gentlemen formerly under the Usurpation have and daily do come in to sue for and receive the King's Protection.

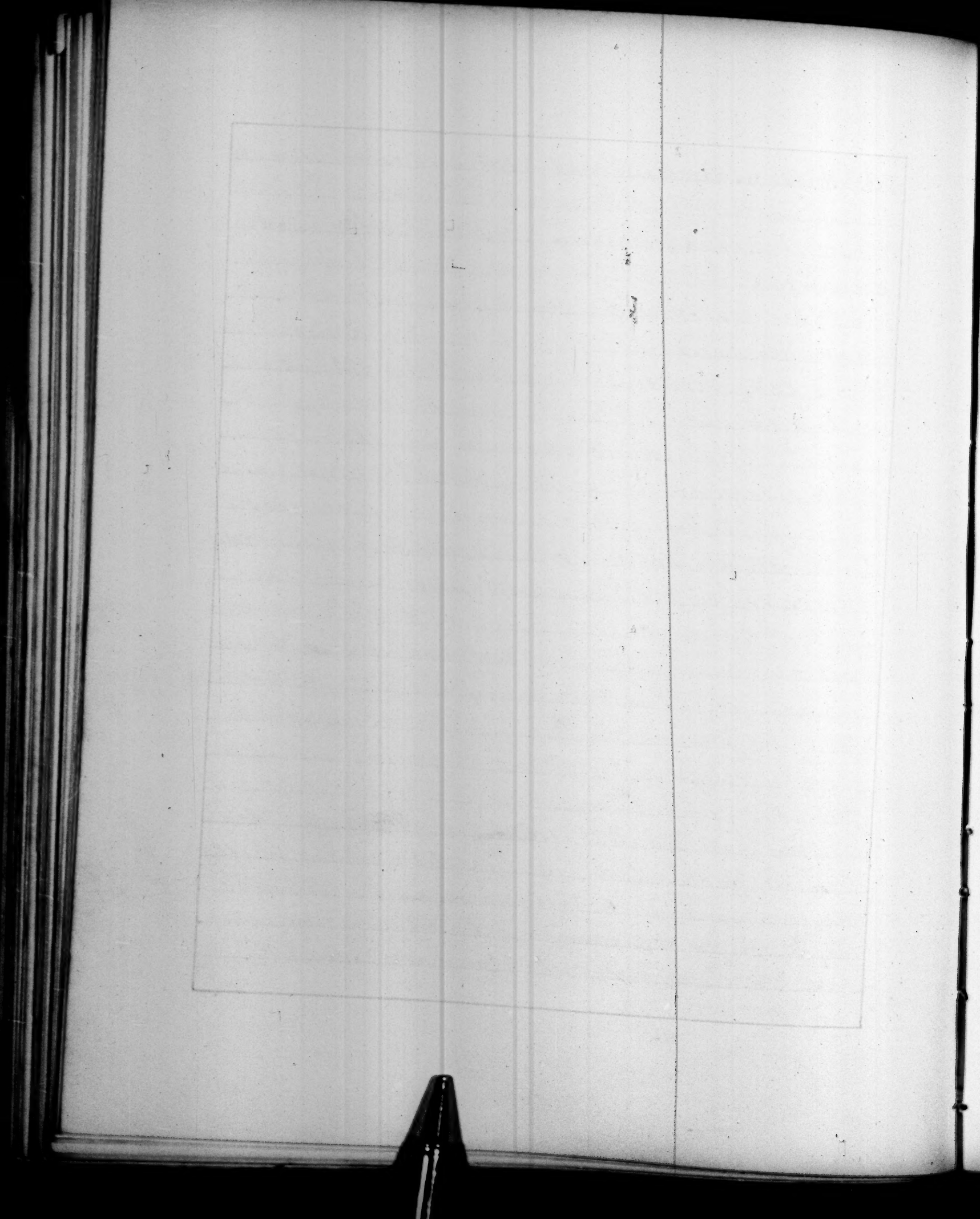
This goes by His Majesty's Ship Salabea with a Convoy of Victuallers to Cork.

I have the Honor to be &c

Wm Bull.

To Secretary Lord Hillsborough

Recieved 31st March



B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol. 317 p. 285.

Charles Town 25th Febry 1781.

My Lord,

I arrived here the 4th instant and have the honor to assure your Lordship that I was most cordially received by all Ranks and Degrees of People.

There is no hostile Force within the Province or its Borders to reconquer this Country and the only commotions raised or violences committed are by small Bodies of Banditti of 15 or 20 men in a party who, under the color of Night, skulk about and prey on their innocent and harmless Neighbours. The obvious Remedy for this Evil is a few troops of Light Horse to patrole the country and a court of criminal Jurisdiction to bring such Offenders to public Justice.

I now give your Lordship a most decided opinion, grounded on deep observation, strict enquiry and nice examination but I have no time for reasoning and Debate.

I see a clear necessity for re-establishing civil

re-establishing Civil Government without de-lay, a Sentiment which I suspect ill cor-responds with military Ideas. The Wisdom of Parliament may possibly think it proper to pass a temporary Act, providing some Re-straint against the Rapacity and Cruelty of Creditors, not by preventing Loyal diligence from securing the Priority of their Demands but by giving Power to the Judges to stay Execution on due Cause for a limited time and perhaps some little indulgent delays and Provisions may be added so that Civil Power may take Place in as mild a way as possible.

It will be necessary likewise to provide against cramping the Military Power, when on actual March and Service.

The Commandant has applied to me to accept the trust of one of the Intendants of Police and tho' I wished on many accounts to decline it, I found that the Kings Service made my Interference so absolutely necessary that losing sight of all personal regard to myself, I freely accepted a Seat at this

military

military Board.

As this new situation positively shuts me out of all practice in my Profession which moderately speaking will be at least £1000 sterling p. An: out of my pocket, I hope Your Lordship will be of Opinion that the small allowance of 20s sterling p. day is not adequate to my Services and Expences. for as it is acknowledged that the whole conduct of the Business must rest upon me, as a Lawyer, I dare say Your Lordship will see the Justice of instructing Lord Cornwallis to compensate me beyond the common Allowances to the inferior Judges at the Court I also request that some Directions may be given for Payment of the Crown and Provincial Salary, as Attorney General, until Civil Government takes place. If something of this kind is not done, I must call in my own private monies for Subsistance, which I trust Your Lordship will think a manifest and cruel hardship.

I wish as a faithful Servant of the Crown to avoid all new occasions of Disquiet and I

I cannot avoid expressing my apprehensions, that there must necessarily be a Feebleness in the Constitution of a new created Court which will find itself unequal to great and general purposes. I am not meaning to find Fault or to attack any system adopted by the Kings Servants for the common goods on the other hand, I shall give it all the Strength and countenance I can, but at the same time, it is my duty as a Principal Law Officer to express my doubts. This Jurisdiction may possibly answer very well, small and petty cases, but I fear it is unequal to great ones. To obviate all Difficulties, to prevent new alarms by an extension of Power and to avoid suspected Evils, I repeat my advice for the Re-establishment of Civil Government.

I shall be happy on all Occasions to receive your Lordships commands and to render you any personal service in my Power during my continuance in this Country. I trust that my Application now pending before the King will shortly be decided I can

can only say that there never was a Crisis in which a Governor was so much wanting but in my Opinion he ought to possess Zeal with Temper, Firmness with a cool Adaptity Moderation and have an intimate Knowledge of the People, their propensities and Habits. No stranger can possibly render the Service at this moment which it is in the Power of an experienced Man to do.

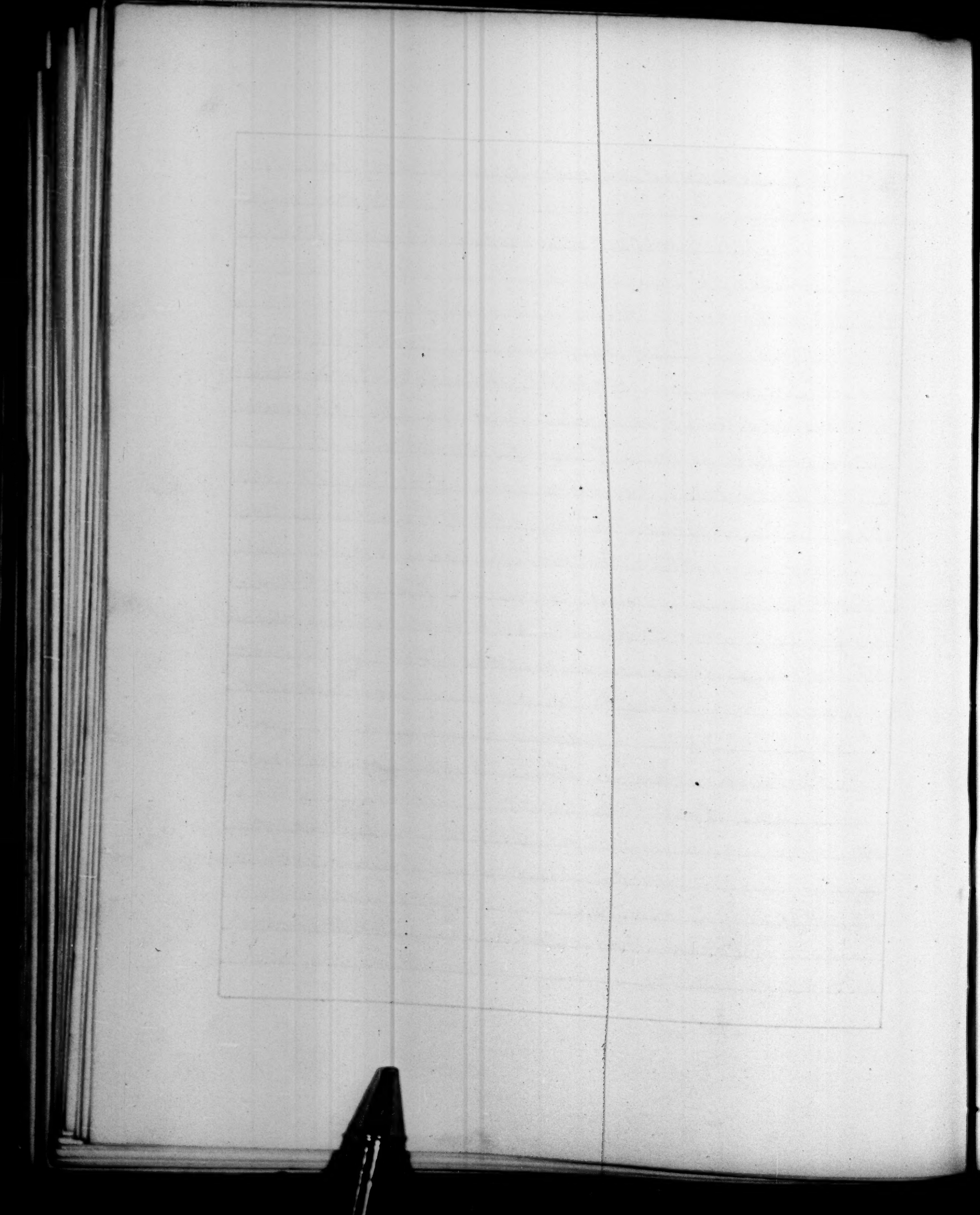
If I propose the necessary Requisites for such a Station at this particular Juncture I may be able to render the King important Service. If on the other hand, I do not possess such Qualities I am in that view of the case an unfit Person for the Trust

I have the honor to be &c

Egerton Leigh.

To Secretary Lord Hillsborough

received 31st March.



B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol. 317.
p. 291.

Charles Town 22nd March 1787.

My Lord,

I had the honor of writing to your Lordship the 16th February which was intended to have been sent by His Majesty's Ship Galatea, but she being detained the Letter was turned over to one of the Packets. As I cannot doubt but that Mr. Simpson may early acquainted your Lordship with the first Establishment of the Board of Police and the Extent of its Jurisdiction which has hitherto been confined to the Cognizance of Debts contracted since the Surrender of Charles Town to His Majesty's Arms and as Col. Balfour will give your Lordship a particular Information of the new Regulations that have been thought proper for extending the Jurisdiction of that Board to all Debts under certain Limitations, I shall be readily excused by your Lordship from entering upon that Subject in this Letter any further than to beg

your

your Lordship to be assured that I shall ex-
ert my best endeavours in the exercise of so
large a discretionary Power in the distribution
of Justice with the greatest integrity and
impartiality. The very injurious practice
of taking away Negroes, the property of His
Majesty's Subjects in this Province, which has
been often carried on by Masters of Ships for
some time past, will I hope receive some
check if it cannot be wholly prevented from
the difficulty of proving the Offence, as the
testimony of Negroes is not admitted as Evi-
dence in the Courts in this Province. Col. Bal-
four the Commandant having declared his
readiness to take every measure in his Power
to prevent it and a few days ago upon an
Information that a Captain of a Vessel bound to
Jamaica had concealed eight Negroes on board
his ship with an intention to carry them off the
Province search was made, the Negroes were found
and the Commandant referr'd the matter to the
Board of Police who fined the Captain for the Offence
and he was also subject to (Damages to the Owners
for the loss they sustained, tho' this fine was not

very

very severe Those it will be sufficient to deter
others from the like Practices. They leave to observe
to your Lordship that the indecent carrying a-
-way and stealing of Negroes renders that Kind of
Property in this Province (so necessary in every
Branch of employment) very precarious and
therefore it was made a Capital Offence by an Act
of the Genral Assembly above twenty years ago.
Among the Relations of Military Operations in this
Province your Lordship will doubtless receive from
Col: Balfour the Transactions of small Parties of Re-
-bels who alarm the King's Loyal subjects and
carry away their Horses, will of course be men-
-tioned Therefore forbear it but your Lordship
will permit me to Represent to your Lordship
the Disadvantages that the Planting Interest of this
Province is subject to at Present from the Rebel-
-lion. Many Men were during the Occupation driv-
-en from their Plantations to be in Arms whereby
all attention to the care of their Negroes was re-
-leased, the Slaves became ungovernable, absenting
themselves often from the Service of their Masters
the code of Laws calculated for the government of
that Class of People could not be carried into Exe-
-cution

Executions, by the Want of care in raising of Cattle the Number is greatly decreased as is that of Horses also, the Marches of the Militia being made on Horseback and the frequent remounting of the Cabalry and the great Number that is wanted for the Baggage and other Wagons in somuch that many Plantations are intirely destitute of Oxen and Horses for the Plough and Cart to the great Detriment of Agriculture but My Lord gloomy as this Prospect appears from the direful consequences of War, two or three years Peace and Tranquility will clear it up and greatly change the Scene and Restore Plenty and Happiness to this Province

I have the Honor to be &c

Wm Bull.

To Secretary Lord Hillsborough
received 10th May.

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol 317 p. 295.

Charles Town South Carolina
26th March 1781.

My Lord,

While Col: Balfour acquaints your Lordship by this Opportunity with a general Account of the glorious Success of His Majesty's Arms in a compleat Victory obtained by Earl Cornwallis over the Rebel General Green on the 15th inst. I cannot resist the Loyal impulse I feel on this important Event to congratulate with your Lordship upon it and to express my reasonable Hope that so total a Defeat so early in the Spring may tend much towards putting an end to the Rebellion, as it will most probably prevent the Rebels from assembling any considerable Body of them this Summer and extend such a Happy Influence on His Majesty's Southern Provinces as will raise the Spirits of His Majesty's loyal Subjects confirm those whose wavering timid Dispositions incline them to follow the Fortune of War and discourage

discourage the deluded and destinate Rebels from forming or planing any Dependence on future Plans of carrying on the Rebellion. In these hopes and most ardent wishes I have the Honor to be &c.

Wm Bull.

To Secretary Lord Hillsborough
received 10th May.

B.C.R.C. America and West Indies Vol. 435
p. 149.

Whitehall 29th March 1781

Sir,

Mr Bayly a gentleman of large property and good connections in the Kingdom of Ireland will be the bearer of this Letter He is going to South Carolina to prosecute his claim to a considerable Estate in that Country which his family long enjoyed but in the possession of which they have been disturbed during the late usurpation of the Rebels. He has been recommended to me by Lord Buckingham as a Gentleman upon whose integrity and Loyalty the greatest dependence is to be placed and as one who is very deserving of the attention of Government — In compliance with his Lordship's request I now recommend him to your favor and protection and I have no doubt but he will find in your very disposition to assist him in the vindication of his claims that he can expect or desire.

I am &c.

Geo: Germain

Lieut. Gov. Bull.



B.P.R.O. America and West Indies. Vol 4. 85. p. 150.

Whitehall 4 April 1781.

Sir,

I was very glad to find by the Duplicate of your Letter of the 16th of February that you had arrived safe at Charlestown, tho' your passage there had been tedious, The contrast between the present State of Charles Town and its former flourishing condition ought to impress the minds of the Inhabitants with a proper sense of the calamitous consequences of disobedience to Legal Government and teach them to consider the fomenters of opposition and promoters of faction which they were at all times too ready to give Ear to, as the worst Enemies of their Country, and to be held in the most general detestation. If they make this use of their misfortunes they will be the sooner ripe for the enjoyment of Civil Government and when their Constitution is restored will chearfully concur in the measures necessary for giving it permanency and providing secure controls. The Assembly of Georgia is setting

setting a good Example, and I hope you will be able to prevail with the People of South Carolina who are most likely to compose the Legislature to imitate them for if they manifest such a disposition I should think all objections to the Province being restored to Peace might be avoided.

Your acceptance of the first seat at the Board of Police was consistent with that regard for the happiness of the people and prosperity of the Province which formerly distinguished your administration of the Government and is much approved by the King and as it must be pleasing to the Loyal Inhabitants to see their former Civil Magistrates in the exercise of the powers under which they are governed tho' the mode be different, so may it lead the Republican Party to relish the rules of Officers not of their own constituting and prepare them to pay obedience to Royal Authority

I am &c

Geo: Germain.

Lieut. Gov.r Bull.

B.S.P.O. America and West Indies Vol 485.
p. 152.

Whitehall 4th April 1781.

Sir,

I am much obliged to you for your Letter of the 25th February and the information it contains cannot fail to be of use when the re-establishment of Civil Government in South Carolina comes to be matter of consideration with the King and His Majesty's confidential servants in the mean time I have the pleasure to acquaint you that your acceptance of a seat at the Board of Police has given His Majesty much satisfaction

I am &c
Geo: Germain

Sir Egerton Leigh Bart.



B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol 485.
p. 152.

Whitehall June 4th 1781.

Sir,

I have received your Dispatches numbered 243 by the Galatea and most heartily rejoice with you in Lord Cornwallis's success at Guildford and flatter myself all the good consequences you hope for will attend it, I impatiently expect further Accounts from his Lordship and Genl Phillips's co-operation on the side of the Chesapeake, as I think there is the greatest probability from a consideration of all circumstances that all the country to the South of James River is by this time recovered to His Majesty and in that happy event see no objection to South Carolina being restored to Peace and its former constitution revived for I have always been of opinion it ought to be done whenever the State of the War would admit of it The execution of the Authority of the Board of Police will I doubt not in good Degree supply the Place of the ancient mode

mode of Judicature and give content to the People as I am sure ilo Decisions will be dictated by Justice and Humanity.
I did not imagine the Province could have suffered so much or the Planters stock have been so greatly reduced by the War as you represent it to be but I am glad to find you are of opinion that a few years Peace and good Government will restore things to their former State as I trust they are not far distant

I am etc
Sec: Germain.

Lieut Gov: Bull.

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies. Vol 87. p. 296

Charles Town. 28th June 1781.

My Lord,

By the very precarious tho' only Opportunity that offers of a small Sloop, I have the Honor of representing to Your Lordship very concisely the present State of this Province too unpleasing to be enlarged on, the Military Detail Your Lordship will receive from Col: Balfour the Commandant. Several Partizans of the Rebels well mounted have given great Molestation to those Inhabitants who had taken the Royal Protection & being quite tired of War wished to continue peaceably on their Plantations to retrieve their losses and resettle their deranged Estates. These Parties were joined by many who thought themselves too arbitarily treated by some Militia Officers who had been put into Power (after His Majesty had recovered the Province) over their fellow subjects, whose characters for prudence in so critical a time had not perhaps

perhaps been sufficiently known by the men who recommended them to His Majesty's favour here, others from insuperable debts or ruined fortunes & discontented from various causes joined them and these rebel parties being able to make quick movements over can be com=ply with every part of which some of them were acquainted easily eluding any opposition by the King's troops for want of sufficient ca=valry, forcing many Loyalists to take a Trade from them, wantonly killing some and terrify=ing others into a Junction. They attacked and carried several Forts on Santee River and Georg Town. They took the Fort at Buck=head near the confluence of Santee and Wa=teree Rivers two miles from which Post I had a Plantation and 180 Negroes and 4000 bush=els of corn, the Rebels carried off above 160 of the best of my Negroes and many belonging to other loyal Subjects in that Neighbourhood They also took a Fort on the Congaree River a little below the confluence of the Broad and Congaree Rivers, They then took Fort Augus=ta and killed Col: Fenwick on the Spot and sent

sent Col: Brown and the Garrison to Savannah.
General Greene then laid siege to Fort 96, near
200 miles from Town. Lord Rawdon reinforced
by the Troops lately arrived, by forced Marches
soon got near 96, on His Lordships approach
Greene made a desparate Attempt to storm
it, but by the bravery of Col: Cruger and his
Garrison General Greene was repulsed with the
loss of 76 Killed and about 130 wounded. Genl
Greene then moved across Saluda River to a-
void being within reach of Lord Rawdon.
The Exchange of Prisoners will remove many
destinate Rebels from this Town, who have
been very assiduous in framing and dispersing
Reports to encourage the infatuated Friends of
Congress with hopes that an Attempt will be
made on this Town by the French Co-operating
with General Greene, tho' His Majesty's loyal
Subjects here are not confident of their Se-
curity against all such Powers from the
numbers of His Majesty's Troops and For-
tifications of this Town. I have never heard
one Man express the least Fear or Doubt
of it. It would have been a most fortunate
circumstance

circumstance for this Province if the powerful reinforcement sent from Cork had arrived a month earlier, as probably Lord Hawdon might not have drawn his Troops so low down the country as Monk's corner and Goose creek where there stay indeed was very short and the Reputation of so large a re-inforcement would have given some check to the Career of the Rebels.

The Board of Police still continue to exercise their Functions tho' the Extent of the circle which furnishes their Business is much contracted during this Success of the Rebel Parties. Mr Shottowe the Secretary is entered into the Business of his Office tho' not very little. Mr Irving His Majestys Receiver General has no Employment, tho' I believe the Commandant will appoint him of the Police with an allowance of 20/ a day, for which he is qualified being a man of Intelligence and good natural sense.

Altho' Provisions continue near double the price of what they were in times of Peace yet as the general produce is plain and

other

other Articles for Food, I am hopeful We shall be in no danger of famine, that great Evil and too common consequence of Civil Wars.
Confiding in His Majesty's Wisdom, Your Lordships Vigilence and Attention to American Affairs, the bravery of the King's Troops and that Care will be taken of and no unnecessary hardships will be laid on the Loyal Subjects notwithstanding the general confusion which appears in this Province I please myself with the expectation of what I am certain will be most pleasing also to Your Lordships that the Affairs of this Province will with a little patience be restored to Peace and Tranquility tho' quantum mutatus ab illo State of Properity which luxuriantly shone in five Years ago.
When I have wrote thus far in my Letter, His Majesty's Packet William Henry arrived from Falmouth, by which I am honored with Your Lordships' letter No 1. The Sloop was to have sailed the next day but is detained a short time. I conclude that the Packet will in all probability arrive

in England before her, I shall forbear therefore to write further by this Conveyance but shall not fail to be more full in my Dispatches by the Packet.

I am &c

W. Bull.

To Secretary Lord Hillsborough
received 18th August.

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies. Vol 317 p 301.

Charles Town 2nd July 1781.

My Lord,

The Packet makes so short a stay that there can be but little alteration in the face of our Affairs since my last No 4. but by the latest Account from Lord Rawdon there is great reason to hope that the gloomy Representations of the State of this Province (which however gloomy my Duty to the King requires me to make faithfully) will soon clear up and open a more pleasing prospect for General Greenes Army which increased like a Snow Ball by its unopposed and wide extended Motions, begins now to melt away by the vigorous and warm pursuits of Lord Rawdon.

Many of the faithless and frightened Militia who joined General Greene in his success now quit his flying Army and some of those who were attached to Mr Pickens, Snipes Harding, Haynes and others are now returning home

Some to their Plantations, tho' the Heads keep the Field, as I have been informed by very reputable and loyal Men, who have been loyal throughout this unhappy contest.
I was apprized by One, that in the height of their late career, some of their Leaders were so sanguine in their hopes as to flatter themselves and their followers with their soon regaining the Province from the King and to restore their own late usurped Govern-ment, but on the Arrival of the late powerful Reinforcement which His Majesty hath sent and the mounting some more Cavalry that vision has vanished. I am in great hopes that the Storm which lately past over this Country will be succeeded by a Calm that will allow them to view their late situa-tion with a dispassionate Eye and compare it with the happy tranquility which will be enjoyed under the King's mild and Equal Government, when Military Government and violent Acts of Men considered as politicable during Military Operations shall cease to be necessary when known Laws give an uniform protection

protection to the Lives and Properties of the Subject. Whenever the happy Time shall arrive that a free Intercourse shall be opened with the Country, sentiments which at present is uncertain and rare. I shall use my best endeavours to recall to their minds the Blessings of their former happy condition under the Royal Government and hope such a majority of reasonable men may be returned whenever a General Assembly is to be called as will jealously and loyally promote the King's Service which is their own true Interest.

Permit me My Lord to express the Happiness I feel from your Lordships mentioning that my gracious Master has been pleased to approve of my having taken a part in the Administration of Justice at the Board of Police The Royal approbation furnishes me with comfort under my own private losses and animates me with zeal for any publick Service to this unhappy Country which my poor Abilities can perform

I have the Honor to be &c

W. Bull

To Secretary Lord Hillsboroughs.

Received 18th August.

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies. Vol 485.
p. 154.

Whitehall 1st Sept. 1781.

Sir,

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter No. 45 by the Packet and congratulate with you on the dispersion of that dark Cloud which had so nearly obscured our prospect of a speedy Restoration of the Province of South Carolina to the blessings of Civil Government, your Zeal for the King's Service and Attachment to your Country must make you anxious to see that Measure take place and I am with great truth assure you that I am equally desirous of it with yourself and whenever I have reason to believe the Province is likely to remain in a State of Tranquillity I shall not fail to use my endeavours for restoring it to the Peace of the Kingdom.

I am sorry you have suffered so greatly in your private Fortune by the late Insurrection but I hope you will be able to recover some considerable part. One circumstance

J

of Comfort however arises out of the Generality of the Revolt, which is that the Forfeitures will become so considerable that they may be wherewithall to indemnify the Loyal sufferers and in that Class you must stand very high.

The Merchants trading to South Carolina have presented a Memorial praying for the Appointment of a Governor and the Restoration of Civil Government which will be taken into immediate consideration by the King's Servants before whom I have laid it by His Majesty's Command.

I am &c

Geo: Germain.

Lieut. Gov. Bull.

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol 317
f. 303.

Charles Town South Carolina
11th November 1781.

My Lord,

I had the honor of writing to your Lordship No. 7 and sending the duplicates No. 4. 5 & 6. by the Lord Rockingham sent express the beginning of last Month by Col: Balfour with Dispatches to your Lordship as soon as Intelligence was received of the Queen Charlotte Packet being taken, on board of whom Lord Rawdon was, and as opportunities are so rare, I now take that of a small Schooner in Merchant Service that runs to England through all risques with strict injunction to the Captain to sink the Dispatches when in danger of being taken. The great Event which has happened in York in Virginia will doubtless be communicated with the utmost Dispatch to your Lordship. The first Accounts whereof were received here from the Rebel

Camp

Camps on the High Hills of Santee, and since by Sea from General Leslie, who arrived here four Days ago in His Majesty's Ship Camyfort from Chesapeak Bay. No Authentic Account of Particulars have yet been received here.

The Military State of the Province and the intended Military Operations your Lordship will receive from the General and the Commandant if they venture to write by this very precarious Opportunity. I shall only mention that Mr. Rutledge the Rebel Governor is issuing Proclamations to call in all the Inhabitants to join him and while he holds forth Pardon in One Hand, his other contains Exceptions out of it which proscribe above 400 persons in the different Predicaments of the Banished and of Addresses to Sir Henry Clinton and Lord Cornwallis.

General Greene is collecting as large a Body of Men as he can Threatning a Blockade of this Town. But the Chief Engineer in order to prepare against such an Attempt in addition to very extensive and capital Works for its Defence is drawing a strong line from

Ashley

Ashley to Cooper River, where the Distance is
little above a Mile, at about Five Miles and
an half Distance from the Town and four
and an half from the most advanced
Part of the Town Fortifications. This will be
a Bar to the Enemy's near Approach and
will enclose a considerable Space of Ground
to certain live Cattle for the Use of the Gar
=rison and Town. In the meantime as it is
prudent to provide against the Worst, it is
equally so to keep up our Spirits in hopes
of the best, the Inhabitants are with great
Alacrity laying in large Supplies of Wood, fain
=ce in order to avoid any distress which the
want thereof may occasion to them or may
weaken the necessary and destinate Defence
of the Town, with a full Confidence in the
Strength of the Works of the Garrison and
Skill of the Officers charged with the Military
Operations therein and with a steady Attach
=ment to the British Government and Loyal
=ty to the King although it must be confessed
there are not a few of the old Leaders of the
Congress remain here, who privately doubtless

five

give such Intelligence to the Enemy as they can. These Apprehensions could not fail to occasion some consternation in the Mind on the first Alarm, but it will vanish by degrees when they observe the confidence and good countenance of those who are supposed to be but apprised of the real danger and of the sufficiency of the Power that are prepared to repel it.

General Clinton will receive information of any Motion which the Marquis de la Fayette may make Southward and it is hoped will early take Measures for our support accordingly.

The Commandant hath appointed Chief Justice Jordon and Justice Savage to the Board of Police and Mr Savage having been appointed Judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty has opened that Court. Col: Fleuper who so bravely defended Fort 96 is appointed the Military Member of that Board.

The Commandant has at last ordered a Commission appointing Mr Irving to the Board, but has not yet signed it, Mr

Times

James Johnston who is Clerk of the Crown has made a tender of his Services to the Commandant in the line of his Profession, the Law, in which he is well qualified to serve His Majesty having as I well know improved his former knowledge by very diligently attending the Courts where Lord Mansfield presides (that best school of Law) during his residence in England four years past. The Commandant has not yet found any Office in which he can employ Mr Johnston in the present Situation of Affairs which is inconvenient to him when Things are too dear to allow a vacant Man to live.

A few days ago there was an Engagement which we call Bush fighting, between a party of Royalists and Americans near the Ogeeche and Georgia about 20 miles from Savannah in which 12 or 14 of the Royalists fell and about 50 of the Rebels, which will prove some check to their bold Incursions. Col: Clark immediately went out to prepare them but they had fled too far to be overtaken.

Tho' I am sensible it is in your Lordships'

Department

Department perhaps to order a Supply of Money to this Province for the King's Service, I am sure it is in your Lordship's inclination to put every thing in Motion that may accelerate such Remittance when necessary- and to shew this ex-peditly I must observe to your Lordship that the Supplies of all Kinds of Provisions, Wood etc and for Indigo and Rice sold by Country Men (who carry out the money) drains the Town of ready money which is now so scarce that Government Bills sell at 8 and some 10 per Cent discount to be exchanged into Gold or Silver for Daily Use. It is Ready Money only that will procure the continuance of our Supplies of Cattle and other Provisions from the Country. It is to be presumed that the Pay Master in this Province will represent this Matter to his Superior. But I think it of too much consequence for me to omit the mention of it to your Lordship.

I inclose for your Lordship's perusal one of Mr Bulleye's Proclamations, by which he assumes the Exercise of the Ecclesiastical Branch of the Civil Government with this Observation only

that

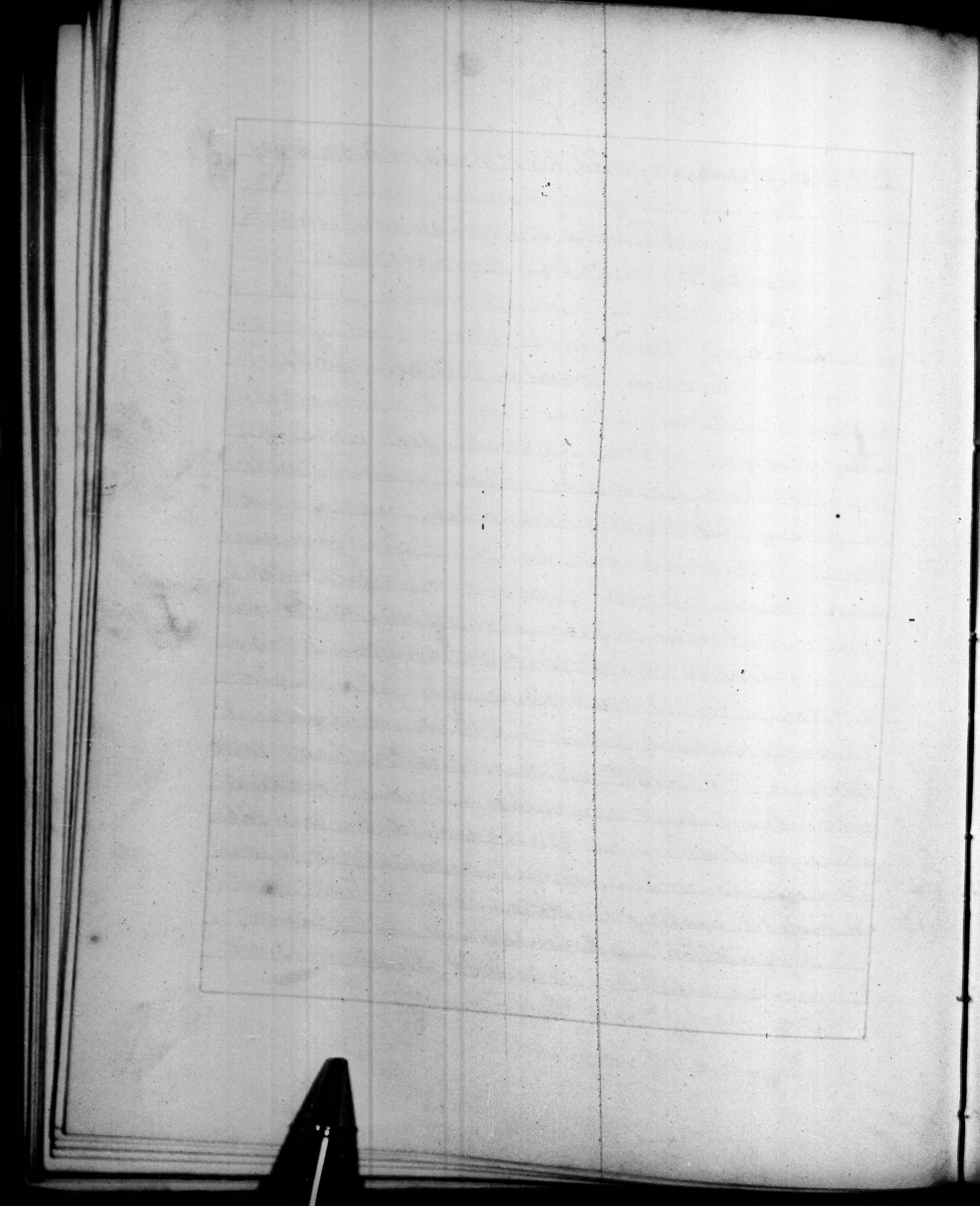
that the District of Charles Town comprehends all the Country lying between the Rivers Combahee, Santee and Orangeburgh Township, all which the Rebels have in their Possession or Power, except the Town and ~~other~~ a few Islands in its Vicinity and such places as are in the actual Occupation of the King's Troops in Camp.

The arrival of General Leslie give us fresh Spirits in expectation from his experienced Military Character, with a Knowledge of the Country, that He will make such effectual exertions with the reduced Numbers of the Kings Troops now here as may check the progress of the Rebels and when reinforced which we hope from your Lordships care, give more secure protection to the Persons and property of His Majesty's loyal Subjects, who have been, and are now much exposed to their Violence and Plunder and many of whom have been carried off by the torrent of their numerous invading Partizans.

I have the honor to be &c
Wm Bull.

To Secretary Lord Hillsborough.

Received 1st Febry.



B.P.R.O. America and West Indies. Vol 317. p. 309.

Charles Town South Carolina
28th December 1781.

My Lord,

I am honored with your Lordship's No. 9. at the Date whereof there was a most flattering prospect of the approaching Tranquility of this Province, from the Activity of Lord Rawdon in raising the Seige of Ninety Six, by a rapid March during the inclemency of Summer Heat and General Greene's flying before his Lordship and not daring to face his brave little Army so soon after his Defeat at Camden by his Lordship. But unhappily soon after his Lordships Departure from this Province Affairs took a Reverse. As these Matters have doubtless been fully represented to your Lordship it is needless in me and would be painful to your Lordship as well as myself to repeat them. We are now therefore only to look forward in expectation and confidence that proper Measures will be taken to recover that advantageous

advantageous situation in which His Majesty's
Arms had placed this Province.
This My Lord may perhaps be now more
difficult, when it is considered what impres-
sion the great change of Affairs in this Province
for three Months past, and the important
Event in Virginia will naturally make in
the Minds of Men, and what Arguments will
be made use of thereupon by Designing men in
their Assembly lately elected, and by Ambitious
Men with Arms in their Hands, giving protec-
tion or spreading Terror where they please.
But I confess I cannot allow myself to des-
pair of it, when on the other Side I consider
the repeated glorious Atchievements of the
Kings Troops against numbers greatly superior
and that when they are reinforced with Men
and Cavalry they will make frequent Attacks
on the Enemy, now not very numerous and
when presumption renders incautious, When
they can give protection to the faithful sub-
jects in this Plantation, and the good disci-
pline of the Troops should effectually secure
them from all unnecessary Acts of Military Vio-
lence

violence against his Property and when the Jealousy now entertained of the insidious tendency of their French Alliance has its due influence the consequence must be that the meer time serving man, who follows the strongest Side will quit the declining Rebel cause, the Loyalist who was forced away will gladly return to the Royal Standard, the distrustful American Politician will shake off his suspected Alliance, and the peaceably disposed throw down his Arms without Fear of Punishment all will eagerly wish for that State of Tranquility, which will be opened to them by the Establishment of the King's former civil Government and which alone can secure it to them. The King's Troops to whose bravery this Tranquility will be owing will be then viewed not as the Oppressors and Violaters but as the Support of the civil Power and Property and remain here only to extinguish any Sparks of remaining Rebellion. These My Lord are my real sentiments of the State of our Affairs and the most probable Consequence of vigorous Exertions by the

King's

Kings Troops against his Majestys Enemies and kind treatment to his Friends.

Your Lordship may Perhaps think me tedious but I beg your Lordships Indulgence to these effusions of Sentiments and Hopes anxiously expressed but rationally founded of attaining that most desirable End, the Public Tranquility.

I have the honor to be &c
Wm Bull.

To Secretary Lord Hillsboroughs
received 1st Febry.

B.C.R.C. America and West Indies. Vol. 435. p. 156.

Whitehall 6th February 1782.

Sir,

I received your (Dispatches of the 11th Nov.r and 28th December by the Mail of the Packet from Charles Town which arrived at Falmouth the 27th of last month and I lament with you exceedingly the great and calamitous change of circumstances in South Carolina which has happened since my 3 was written. It is however a great consolation to me to find you do not despair of recovering the happy Opportunities we have lost and that the exertions of the Military Force and the re-establishment of Civil Government would still retrieve Our Affairs there. I hope the Troops Major General Leslie has under his command with the small reinforcement sent to him from New York will be found sufficient to make head against the Enemy in the Field and at least prevent the Scene from spreading desolation thro' the country. I am under no apprehensions for the safety

safety of Charles Town for I do not believe it is the object of the Spanish armament and as Sir George Rodney has carried with him to Cape a reinforcement to the Leeward Island Squadron as will give us a decided Superiority over the Enemy in those Seas, I should think the Spaniards will be careful not to commit themselves in any Enterprize which might expose their Troops to be cut off or their covering Ships to capture The Bravery of the Georgia Cavalry and their success in the Action upon mention of which however I have no other account) will give some cheque to the plundering Rebel Parties which have infested the Province and as General Leslie has sent a Reinforcement of 200 men Horse and Horse furniture for that number was sent out in the last Convoy for Sir James Wright's disposal. I flatter myself his Cavalry will become so formidable as to prove a real protection to the Province. Your Board of Police is certainly very respectable and I doubt not its decisions are perfectly consonant to Law,

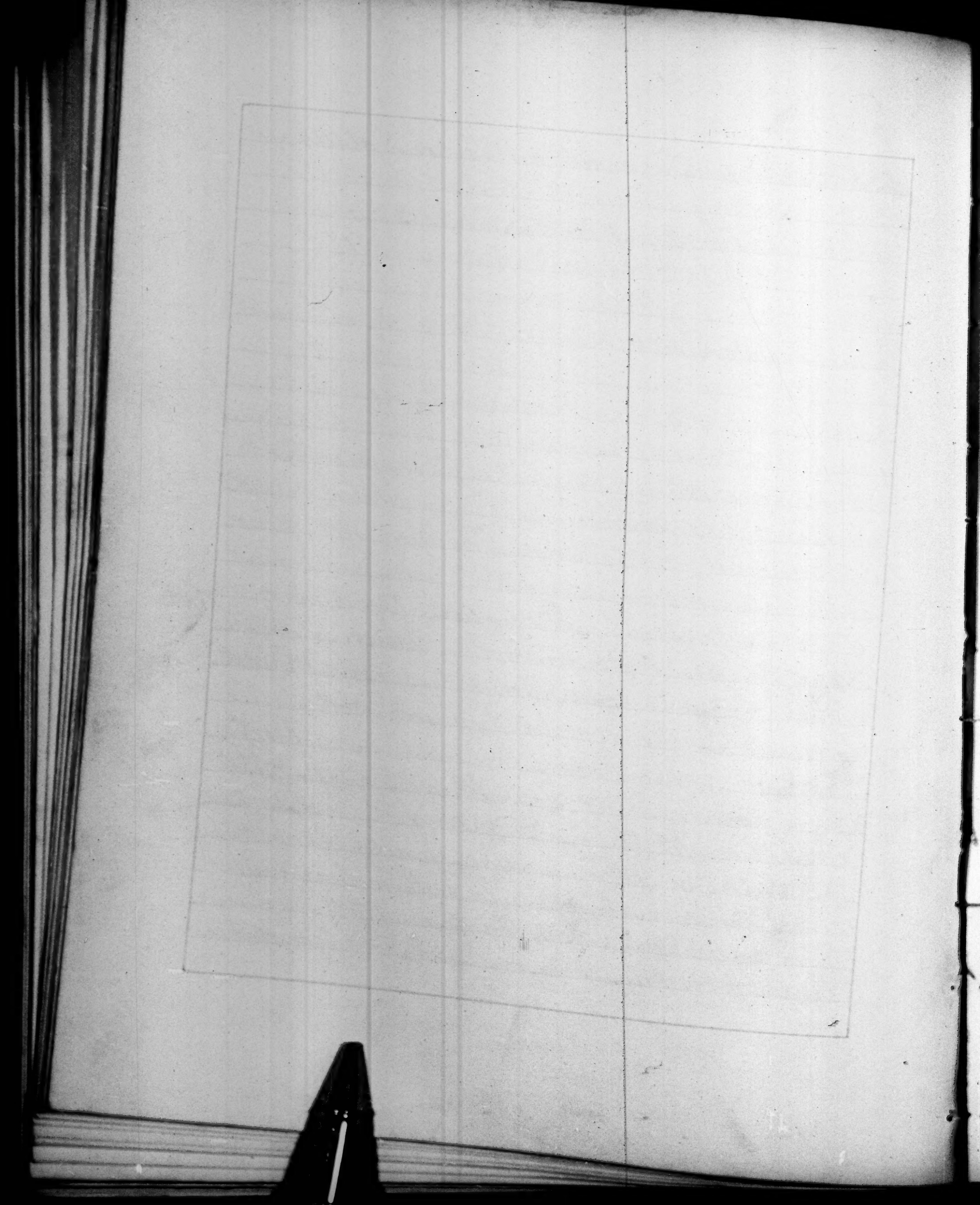
but

but I confess I would rather see the Ancient Courts of Justice opened and Civil Government completely re-established.

I am &c

Geo: Germain.

Lieut. Govr. Bull.



Orders in Council

1731

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies. Vol. 114.

At the Court at St. James's
the 24th day of February 1731.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council

Upon reading at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 10th of December last in the words following — Viz. "Having received "a Memorial from George Thomas Esqr who "hath lately been appointed Surveyor General "of the Customs in the Southern District of "Your Majesty's Dominions in America where "in he prays to be appointed of Your Majesty's "Councils in the several Provinces within his "District as his Predecessors have been, We beg "leave to acquaint Your Majesty that it hath "been thought fit for the Service of the Crown that "the Surveyor of the Customs should be a Mem "ber of the several Councils within his District "This was practiced in the case of Mr Thomas's "Predecessors Colonel Quary and Mr Filgo villiers and

"and for the same reason We would humbly
"propose that Mr Phenney may be added in
"the room of Mr Fitzwilliam the late Surve-
"yor-General to the Number of your Majestys
"Councils of Virginia and South Carolina which
"are Colonies within his District. —

His Majesty this day took the said Repreasen-
tation into His Royal consideration and
was pleased with the Advice of His Privy
Council to approve thereof and to Order as it
is hereby Ordered that the said George Phenney
Esqr be accordingly added to the Number of
His Majestys Council in the Colonies of Virginia
and South Carolina — And His Grace the
Duke of Newcastle One of His Majestys Princi-
pal Secretarys of State is to ~~have~~ cause War-
rants to be prepared for His Majestys Royal
Signature for constituting the said George
Phenney a Member of His Majestys Council
in each of the said Colonies.

W. Sharpe.

1746/7

B.T.P.C. America and West Indies Vol. 114.

At the Court at St. James's
the 12th day of March 1746.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council

Upon reading at the Board a Report from the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs dated the 26th of last month in the words following Vizt. "Your Majesty having been pleased by your Order in Council of the 12th of this Instant to refer unto this Committee a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, setting forth, that Richard Hill Esqr One of your Majesty's Council in the Province of South Carolina is dead and that Edward Finwicke Esqr hath been recommended to them as a Person very well qualified to serve your Majesty in that Station, they therefore humbly propose that he may be appointed by your Majesty's Council in the Province of South Carolina in

"in the room of the said Richard Hill Esqr
"The Lords of the Committee this day took the
"said Representation into their consideration
"and do thereupon agree humbly to report
"that They have no objection to Your Majesty
"appointing the said Edward Fenwicke Esqr
"to be of Your Majesty's said Council in the
"Province of South Carolina in the room of
"the said Richard Hill Esqr deceased —
His Majesty this day took the said Report
into His Royal Consideration and was pleased
with the Advice of His Privy Council to ap-
=prove thereof and to Order ~~and~~ as is hereby
Ordered that the said Edward Fenwicke Esqr
be constituted and appointed a Member of
His Majesty's said Council in the Province
of South Carolina in the room of the said
Richard Hill Esqr deceased — And His
Grace the Duke of Newcastle One of His
Majesty's principal Secretarys of State is
to cause the usual Warrant to be prepared
for His Majesty's Royal Signature accordingly

1747.

B.C.B.C. America and West Indies. Vol. 114.

At the Court at Kensington
the 9th of June 1747.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council

Upon reading this day at the Board a Representation of the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations (Dated the 11th of February last setting forth that John Fenwicke Esqr one of his Majesty's Council in the Province of South Carolina hath signified unto them that tho his ill state of health will not permit him to return to that Province and that he is willing to resign his Seat in the said Council and that Hector Berenger de Beaufin Esqr hath been recommended to the said Lords Commissioners as a Person every way qualified to serve His Majesty in that Station, they therefore humbly propose that he may be appointed of his Majesty's Council in South Carolina in the room of the said John Fenwicke Esqr

His

His Majesty in Council approving thereof is pleased to Order as it is hereby Ordered that the said Hector Berenger de Beaufin Esqr be constituted and appointed a Member of His Majestys said Council in South Carolina in the room of the said John Fenwicke Esqr — And His Grace the Duke of Newcastle one of His Majestys Principal Secretarys of State is to cause the usual Warrant to be prepared for His Majestys Royal Signature accordingly

W. Sharpe.

1748.

B.P.B.O. America and West Indies. Vol. 114.

At the Council Chamber Whitehall
the 30th day of June 1748.

Present

Their Excellencys the Lords Justices in Council.

Upon reading at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs dated the 25th of this Instant upon considering a Draught of an Additional Instruction prepared by the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations for Thomas Glen Esqr His Majestys Governor of the Province of South Carolina, directing him to enter immediately into a Treaty with the Cherokee Indians for such quantity of Land as may be necessary for building a Fort to keep the French from coming amongst them and in such Place as will most effectually answer the purposes thereof and requiring him forthwith to transmit the Terms of such Agreement together with a Plan of the said Fort and an

estimate

Estimate of the expence to one of His Majestys Principal Secretarys of State and to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations in Order to be laid before His Majesty for His further (Directions Whereupon — Which (Draught of Instruction the said Lords of the Committee have reported as proper for their Excellencys Approbation — That Excellencys the Lords Justices are thereupon this day pleased with the Advice of His Majestys Privy Council to approve thereof and to Order as it is hereby Ordered that Richard Nevil Aldworth and John Potter Esqrs Secretarys to the Lords Justices do cause the said (Draught of an Additional Instruction (which is hereunto annexed) to be prepared for their Excellencys Signing. —

W. Sharpe.

At the Council Chamber Whitehall
the 4th day of August 1748.
Present

Their Excellencys the Lords Justices in Council.

Whereas Their Excellencys the Lords Justices were this day pleased with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council to signify their Disallowance and Disapprobation of an Act passed in the Province of South Carolina in June 1747 entituled 'An Act to empower 'Two Justices and three Freeholders or a 'Majority of them to determine in all Actions 'of Debt where the Matter in Dispute doth 'exceed twenty pounds current Money which 'is now equal to Four pounds Proclamation 'Money, and is not more than Seventy Five 'Pounds current Money which is equal to 'Fifteen pounds Proclamation Money' — And whereas it appeared to Their Excellencys, by the Report of the Committee of Council made upon considering the said Act, That the Governor of the

said

said Province had Given his Assent thereto without inserting a Clause therein to suspend and defer the Execution of the said Act, until His Majesty's Pleasure should be known thereupon contrary to what is expresly required by the 20th Article of His Majesty's Instructions — Their Excellencys the Lords Justices do therefore hereby Order that His Grace the Duke of Bedford One of His Majesty's Principal Secretarys of State do signify to the said Governor, their Excellencys High Displeasure at his having thus acted in Breach of the said 20th Article of His Majesty's Instructions and at the same time enjoin him to a strict Observance of his Instructions for the Future.

W. Sharpe.

B.P.R.C. America and West Indies Vol. 103.

At the Council Chamber Whitehall
the 15th day of November 1748.
Present
Their Excellencys the Lords Justices in Council

Upon reading this day at the Board, a Repre-
sentation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade
and Plantations dated the 26th of last Month
which sets forth, That frequent Complaints hav-
ing been made to them from several Governors
of His Majestys Colonys and Plantations in Amer-
ica of the Absence of the Members of the respective
Councils, whereby His Majestys Service and the
Course of Publick Business was greatly obstructed
They had therefore thought it necessary to write
Circular Letters some time since to such of the
said Councillors as they were informed were
then in England, acquainting them with their
Intention of recommending to His Majesty
proper Persons to fill up the Places of all such
Absent Councillors as should not before the end
of November last, produce to them His Majestys
Licence

Licence for their Absence in conformity to the Instructions given to the respective Governors of His Majestys Plantations, and that among others, they had wrote to John Hammerton Esqr One of His Majestys Council in the Province of South Carolina, who hath been absent several years, and the said John Hammerton not having produced His Majestys Licence for such Absence the said Lords Commissioners do therefore propose that William Bull Junr Esqr who hath been recommended to them as a Person every way qualified to serve His Majesty in that Station, may be appointed of His Majestys Council in the Province of South Carolina in the room of the said John Hammerton Esqr — Their Excellencys the Lords Justices in Council approving thereof are pleased to Order as it is hereby Ordered that the said William Bull Junr Esqr be constituted and appointed a Member of His Majestys said Council in the Province of South Carolina in the room of the said John Hammerton Esqr and that Richard Nevil Aldworth and John Potter Esqrs Secretarys to the Lords Justices do prepare

the

the usual Warrant for their Excellencys signing accordingly.

W. Sharpe.

1750

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol. 103.

At the Court at St. James's
the 20th day of December 1750.
Present
The Kings most Excellent Majesty in Council

Upon reading this day at the Board a Repre-
sentation from the Lords Commissioners for
Trade and Plantations dated the 10th of this
Instant setting forth That John Colleton Esqr
One of His Majesty's Council in the Province of
South Carolina is dead, and that James
Greene Esqr hath been recommended to them
as a Person very way qualified to serve His
Majesty in that Station, the said Lords Com-
missioners therefore propose that he may be
appointed of His Majesty's Council in that
Province, in the room of the said John Colleton
Esqr deceased — His Majesty in Council ap-
proving thereof, is pleased to order as it is here-
by ordered that the said James Greene Esqr be
constituted and appointed a Member of His
said Council in the Province of South Carolina

in

in the Room of the said John Colleton Esqr deceased
And that His Grace the Duke of Bedford one of
His Majestys Principal Secretarys of State, do
cause the usual Warrant to be prepared for
His Majestys Royal Signature accordingly
W. Sharpe.

1751

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol 109.

At the Court at Kensington
the 9th day of August 1751.
Present
The Kings most Excellent Majesty in Council

Upon reading this day at the Board, a Repre-
sentation from the Lords Commissioners for
Trade and Plantations, dated the 17th of last
Month setting forth that Joseph Blake Esqr
One of His Majesty's Council in the Province
of South Carolina is dead and that Isaac
Holmes Esqr hath been recommended to them
as a Person every-way qualified to serve His
Majesty in that Station, the said Lords Com-
missioners therefore propose that he may be ap-
pointed of his Majesty's Council in that Province
in the room of the said Joseph Blake Esqr
deceased: — His Majesty in Council approving
thereof is pleased to Order as it is hereby
Ordered that the said Isaac Holmes Esqr be
constituted and appointed a Member of His
Majesty's said Council in the Province of South
Carolina

Carolina, in the Room of the said Joseph
Blake Esqr deceased — And that the Right
Honorable the Earl of Holderness one of his
Majestys Principal Secretarys of State do cause
the usual Warrant to be prepared for His
Majestys Royal Signature accordingly
W. Sharpe.

1753

B.T.B.C. America and West Indies. Vol. 108.

At the Court at St. James's
the 25th of January 1753.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Upon reading this day at the Board a Report from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations together with a Warrant prepared by them directing and requiring James Glen Esqr His Majesty's Governor of the Province of South Carolina in America to swear and admit George Saxby Esqr to be of His Majesty's Council in the said Province in the room of Isaac Holmes Esqr deceased — His Majesty this day took the said Report and Warrant into Consideration and was pleased with the Advice of His Privy Council to approve thereof, and to Order as it is hereby Ordered that the Right Honorable the Earl of Holdernesse one of His Majesty's Principal Secretarys of State, do lay the Warrant, which is hereunto annexed before His Majesty for his Royal Signature

W. Sharpe.

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol. 103.

At the Court of St. James's.
the 25th of January 1753.
Present
The Kings most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Upon reading this day at the Board a Report from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations together with a Warrant prepared by them, directing and requiring James Glen Esqr His Majestys Governor of the Province of South Carolina in America to swear and admit William Wragg Esqr to be of His Majestys Council in the said Province in the room of James Deane Esqr deceased His Majesty this day took the said Report and Warrant into consideration and was pleased with the advice of His Privy Council to approve thereof and to Order as it is hereby Ordered that the Right Honorable the Earl of Holdernesse One of his Majestys Principal Secretarys of State do lay the said Warrant which is hereunto annexed before His Majesty

for

for His Royal Signature.

W. Sharpe.

B.T.B.B. America and West Indies Vol. 108.

At the Court at St. James's.
the 11th day of December 1753.
Present
The Kings most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Report made by the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs dated the 10th of this Instant upon considering the Draughts of Additional Instructions prepared by the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations for the Governors of Nova Scotia, New Hampshire, Massachusets Bay, New Jersey, Pennsylvania Virginia, South Carolina, Bermuda, Bahamas Barbados and Jamaica, relative to the admitting of Appeals in Cases of Error from the Courts in all the said respective Plantations. And Whereas it appears by the said Report that the said Draughts are drawn conformable to those which have been already Approved and given by His Majesty to

to the Governors of New York, the Leeward Islands and Maryland — His Majesty was thereupon pleased, with the advice of His Privy Council to Approve of the said Draughts of Instructions for the Governors of all the Colonys and Islands aforementioned and to Order as it is hereby Ordered that the Right Honorable the Earl of Holderness One of His Majestys' Principal Secretarys of State do cause the said Draughts of Instructions (which are hereunto annexed) to be laid before His Majesty for His Royal Signature And cause them to be transmitted to the respective Governors accordingly.

W. Sharpe.

B.S.B.C. America and West Indies. Vol 104.

At the Court at St. James's.
the 6th day of February 1755.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations together with the Draught of a Warrant prepared by them pursuant to an Order of this Board for passing a Commission under the great Seal for William Henry Lyttelton Esqr to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina in America His Majesty was pleased with the Advice of His Privy Council to approve of the said Draught of a Warrant and Commission and to Order as it is hereby Ordered that the Right Honorable Sir Thomas Robinson one of His Majesty's Principal Secretarys of State do lay the said Draught of a Warrant and Commission before His Majesty for

1704

for His Royal Signature.

W. Sharpe.

B.T.B.C. America and West Indies. Vol 104.

At the Council Chamber Whitehall
the 24th day of June 1755.
Present
The Lords Justices in Council

Whereas the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have this day laid before the Lords Justices at this Board (pursuant to their Excellencys Order for that purpose) a Warrant directing and requiring William Henry Lyttelton Esqr Governor of His Majestys Province of South Carolina to swear and admit James Michie Esqr to be of His Majestys Council in the said Province in the room of William Bull Esqr deceased — And the Lords Justices in Council having been pleased to approve of the said Warrant (which is hereunto annexed) Do hereby Order that Claudius Amyand and James Rivers Esqrs Secretarys to the Lords Justices do lay the said Warrant before them for their Signature

W. Sharpe.

B.P.R.C. America and West Indies. Vol. 104.

At the Council Chamber Whitehall
the 12th of August 1755.
Present
The Lords Justices in Council

Whereas the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have this day laid before the Lords Justices at this Board (pursuant to their Excellencys Order for that purpose) a Warrant directing and requiring William Henry Lyttelton Esqr Governor of His Majestys Province of South Carolina, to swear and admit Ethnicel Beal Esqr to be of His Majestys Council in the said Province in the room of William Middleton Esqr who has resigned — And the Lords Justices in Council having been pleased to approve of the said Warrant (which is hereunto annexed) Do hereby Order that Claudius Amyand and James Rivers Esqrs Secretarys to the Lords Justices do lay the same before them for their Signature.

W. Sharpe.

B.B.B.C. America and West Indies. Vol. 104.

At the Court at St. James's
the 18th day of December 1755.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have this day laid before His Majesty at this Board (pursuant to His Majesty's Order for that purpose) a Warrant directing and requiring William Henry Lyttelton Esqre Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina in America to swear and admit Henry Middleton Esqre to be one of his Majesty's Council in the said Province in the room of Alexander Vanderdussen Esqre — And His Majesty in Council having been pleased to approve of the said Warrant (which is hereunto annexed) doth hereby Order that the Right Honorable Henry Fox Esqre one of His Majesty's Principal Secretarys of State do lay the same before His Majesty for His Royal Signature.

W. Sharpe.

1756

B.T.B.P. America and West Indies. Vol 104

At the Court at Kensington
the 13th day of October 1756.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have this day laid before His Majesty at this Board (pursuant to His Majesty's Order for that purpose) a Warrant directing and requiring William Henry Lyttelton Esqr Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina in America, to swear and admit Henry Drayton Esqr to be of His Majesty's Council in the said Province, in the room of Hector Berenger de Beaufin Esqr who hath resigned — And His Majesty in Council having been pleased to approve of the said Warrant (which is hereunto annexed) doth hereby Order that the Right Honorable Henry Fox Esqr One of His Majesty's Principal Secretarys of State do lay the same before ~~him~~ His Majesty for His

His Royal Signature.

W. Blair.

B.T.B.P. America and West Indies Vol. 104.

At the Court at St. James's.
the 12th day of April 1758.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have this day laid before His Majesty at this Board pursuant to His Majesty's Order for that purpose a Warrant directing and requiring William Henry Lyttel-ton Esqr His Majesty's Governor of the Province of South Carolina to swear and admit John Guerard Esqr to be His Majesty's Council in the said Province in the room of James Kinloch Esqr deceased — And His Majesty in Council having been pleased to approve of the said Warrant (which is hereunto annexed) Doth hereby Order that the Right Honorable William Pitt Esqr one of His Majesty's Principal Secretarys of State do lay the same before His Majesty for His Royal Signature

W. Sharpe.

1759.

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies. Vol 104.

At the Council Chamber Whitehall
the 26th day of June 1759.
Present
The Lords of His Majesty's most Hon.ble
Privy Council.

Whereas the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have laid before this Board (pursuant to an Order in Council for that purpose) Warrants directing and requiring the Governor or Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina in America, to swear and admit George Austin and Egerton Leigh Esqrs to be of His Majesty's Council in the said Province in the room of William Wragg Esqr who hath been removed from the said Council and Charles Pinckney Esqr deceased — And the said Warrants having been this day approved It is hereby Ordered in Council that the Right Hon.ble William Pitt Esqr One of His Majesty's Principal Secretarys of State do lay the same before His Majesty for His Royal Signature

W. Sharpe.

B.T.B.C. America and West Indies. Vol 104.

At the Court at St. James's
the 27th of November 1759.
Present
The Kings most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have this day laid before His Majesty at this Board (pursuant to His Majesty's Order for that purpose) a Draught of a Commission prepared by them for Thomas Pownall Esqr to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina together with a Warrant for His Majesty's Royal Signature for passing the said Commission under the Great Seal of Great Britain — Which Draught of a Commission and Warrant being in the usual form — His Majesty was pleased with the Advice of Privy Council to approve thereof and to Order as is hereby Ordered that the Right Honorable William Pitt Esqr one of His Majesty's Principal Secretarys of State

&c

do lay the said Draught of a Commission and Warrant, which are hereunto annexed before His Majesty for His Royal Signature

W. Sharpe.

B.T.B.C. America and West Indies Vol. 104.

At the Court at St. James's
the 27th day of November 1759.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have this day laid before His Majesty at this Board (pursuant to His Majesty's Order for that purpose) a commission constituting and appointing William Bull Esqr to be Lieutenant Governor of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina in America, To hold exercise and enjoy the said Place and Office during His Majesty's Pleasure And His Majesty in Council having been pleased to approve of the said Commission (which is hereunto annexed) Doth hereby Order that the Right Honourable William Pitt Esqr One of His Majesty's Principal Secretarys of State do lay the same before His Majesty for His Royal Signature.

W. Sharpe.

1760

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol. 105. p. 17.

At the Court at Kensington
the 20th day of May 1760
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have this day laid before His Majesty at this Board (pursuant to His Majesty's Order for that purpose) a Warrant to authorize and require the Governor or Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina in America to cause Letters Patent to be passed under the Seal of the said Province, for constituting and appointing (David Graham Esqr to be His Majesty's Attorney General of that Province in the room of Thomas Wright Esqr — And His Majesty in Council having been pleased to approve of the said Warrant (which is hereunto annexed) (Doth hereby Order that the Right Honorable William Pitt Esqr One of His Majesty's Principal Secretarys

Secretarys of State do lay the same before
His Majesty for His Royal Signature
W. Blair.

1761

B.T.B.C. America and West Indies Vol. 105 p. 201.

At the Court at St. James's
the 14th day of April 1761.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty in
Council.

Whereas the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have this day laid before His Majesty at this Board (pursuant to His Majesty's Order for that purpose) a Commission constituting and appointing William Bull Esqr to be Lieutenant Governor of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina to hold exercise and enjoy the said place and Office during His Majesty's pleasure. — And His Majesty in Council having been pleased to approve of the said Commission (which is hereunto annexed) doth hereby order that the Right Honorable William Pitt Esqr one of His Majesty's Principal Secretarys of State do lay the same before His Majesty for His Royal Signature

Hen. Fane.

1761

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol 105 p. 205

At the Court at St. James's
the 14th Day of April 1761.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have this day laid before His Majesty at this Board (pursuant to His Majesty's Order for that purpose) a Warrant to authorize and require the Governor or Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina to cause Letters Patent to be passed under the Seal of that Province for constituting and appointing Charles Skinner Esqr Chief Justice of the said Province to hold and execute the said Office during His Majesty's pleasure and the Residence of the said Charles Skinner within the said Province — And His Majesty in Council having been pleased to approve of the said Warrant (which is hereunto annexed) Doth hereby

order

order, that the Right Honorable William Pitt Esqre one of His Majesty's Principal Secretarys of State do lay the same before His Majesty for His Royal Signature

Hen. Ffane.

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies. Vol 105 p. 209.

At the Court at St. James's
the 14th Day of April 1761.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have this day laid before His Majesty at this Board (pursuant to His Majesty's Order for that purpose) a Warrant to Authorize and require the Governor or Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina to cause Letters Patent to be passed under the Seal of that Province for constituting and appointing David Graeme Esqr to be His Majesty's Attorney General of and in the said Province, To hold and execute the said Office during His Majesty's Pleasure and the residence of the said David Graeme within the said Province. And His Majesty in Council having been pleased to approve of the said Warrant (which is hereunto annexed)

annexed / Doth hereby Order That the Right Honourable William Pitt Esqr one of His Majestys Principal Secretarys of State do lay the same before His Majesty for His Royal Signature.

Hen: Dyne.

B.T.P.C. America and West Indies. Vol 105. p. 213

At the Court at St. James's
the 14th Day of April 1761.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have this day laid before His Majesty at this Board (pursuant to His Majesty's order for that purpose) a Draught of a Commission prepared by them for Thomas Boone Esqr to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of South Carolina, together with a Warrant for His Majesty's Royal Signature for passing the said Commission under the great Seal of Great Britain Which Draught of a Commission being in the usual form. — His Majesty was pleased with the advice of His Privy Council to approve thereof, and to order as it is hereby ordered, that the Right Honorable William Pitt Esqr one of His Majesty's Princi-
pal

principal Secretarys of State do lay the said Draught of a Commission and Warrant (which are hereunto annexed) before His Majesty for his Royal Signature.

Hen: Pelham.

B.T.P.O. America and West Indies. Vol 105. p 257.

At the Court at St. James's
the 8th day of May 1761.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have this day laid before His Majesty at this Board (pursuant to His Majesty's order for that purpose) a Warrant containing His Majesty's Royal Licence and permission to Thomas Boone Esqr His Majesty's Governor of the Province of South Carolina to return to this Kingdom and to remain here for the Space of Twelve Months for the Settlement of his Private Affairs. And His Majesty in Council having been pleased to approve of the said Warrant (which is hereunto annexed) Doth hereby Order, that the Right Honourable William Pitt Esqr One of His Majesty's Principal Secretarys of State do lay the same before His Majesty for His Royal Signature.

W. Blair.

1931

B.T.B.C. America and West Indies. Vol 105 p. 277.

At the Court at St. James's.
the 15th day of May 1761.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Upon reading this day at the Board a Memorial presentation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 6th of this Instant, setting forth that George Saxby and Edward Fenwick Esqrs Two of His Majesty's Council in the Province of South Carolina have desired leave to resign their Seats at that Board and that John Cleland Esqr another Member of the said Council is dead, the said Lords Commissioners therefore propose that Charles Skinner Esqr whom His Majesty has been lately pleased to appoint Chief Justice of South Carolina, and John Drayton and John Rattray Esqrs who have been recommended to them as Persons well qualified to serve His Majesty in the Council of that Province may be appointed

appointed in the room of the said George Lathy Edward Fenwick and John Cleland. — His Majesty in Council approving thereof is pleased to Order, as it is hereby Ordered, That the said Charles Skinner, John Graydon and John Mattray Esqrs be constituted and appointed Members of His Majesty's said Council in the Province of South Carolina in the room of the said George Lathy, Edward Fenwick and John Cleland Esqrs — And the Right Honourable William Pitt Esqr One of His Majesty's Principal Secretarys of State do cause the usual Warrants to be prepared for His Majesty's Royal Signature accordingly.

W. Blair.



B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol 105 p. 349.

At the Court at St. James's
the 19th day of October 1761.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Upon reading at the Board a Report from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 21st of last Month in the words following — Viz.

"In Obedience to Your Majesty's Order in Council dated the 20th of March last, We have prepared Draughts of General Instructions and of those which relate to the Observance of Acts of Parliament for the Encouragement and Regulation of the Plantation Trade, for Thomas Boone Esqr whom Your Majesty has been pleased to appoint to be Governor and Commander in Chief of Your Majesty's Province of South Carolina in which Draught We have made no Alterations from the Instructions given by His late Majesty to William Lyttelton Esqr late Governor

"Governor of the said Province, except only in the
"following Particulars.
"In the first Article of the Present Draught
"of General Instructions We have inserted the
"Names of Ten Persons to be Members of Your
"Majesty's Council for this Province of which
"the first seven were appointed of the said
"Council by His late Majesty, and the three last
"mentioned have been lately appointed by Your
"Majesty and so soon as We shall be in-
=formed of the Names and Characters of Proper
"Persons to compleat the established Number
"of the said Council, We shall humbly recom
=mend them to your Majesty.
"At the End of the 29th Article, We have added
"the same Words which Your Majesty has alrea
=dy been pleased to approve in the Instructions
"to other Governors upon the Continent of North
"America requiring them to discourage and
"restrain any Attempts which may be made
"to set up any such Manufactures or Trades as
"are or may be prejudicial to this Kingdom
"We have omitted for the reasons set forth
"in Our humble Representation on the Draught

of

of General Instructions prepard for Your Majestys
Governor of the Province of the Massachusets Bay
" that Article of the Instructions to Mr Lyttelton
" which directed a reveral of the Laws and also
" all those which contained Directions respecting
" the Habeas corpus, the Security of Life, limb and
" Property of the Subject the Transmission of
" Proofs with Criminals, the Qualifications of Jurors
" and all such other Matters as have been pro-
" vided for by the established Laws of the Province
" We have also omitted that Article which directs
" the Observance of the 5th and 6th Article of the
" Treaty of Neutrality in 1686, the Operation of which
" is of course suspended in time of War. —
" The Draught of Instructions which relate to
" the Observance of Acts of Parliament for the En
=couragement and Regulation of the Plantation
" Trade is exactly conformable to what Your Ma
=jesty has already Approved of for the Governors
" of Your Majestys other Colonies upon the Conti-
=nent of North America". —
His Majesty this day took the said Report
into Consideration and was pleased with the
Advice of his Privy Council to approve of the said
(Draughts

(Draughts of Instructions together with the Additions and Alterations made therein and to Order as it is hereby Ordered that the Right Honourable the Earl of Egremont, One of His Majestys Principal Secretaries of State do prepare the said (Draughts of Instructions (which are hereunto annexed) for His Majestys Royal Signature. —

W. Blair.

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol 105 p. 353

At the Court at St. James's
the 29th day of November 1761.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Upon reading this day at the Board, a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 13th of this Instant, setting forth that there are two persons appointed by His Majesty to be of the Council of South Carolina and that Daniel Blake Esqr has been recommended to them as well qualified to serve His Majesty in that Station, They therefore propose that he may be appointed of His Majesty's said Council of South Carolina – His Majesty in Council approving thereof is pleased to order as it is hereby ordered that the said Daniel Blake Esqr be constituted and appointed a Member of His Majesty's said Council in the Province of South Carolina. And that the Right Honourable the Earl of Egremont, One

of

of His Majestys Principal Secretarys of State do cause the usual Warrant to be prepared for His Majestys Royal Signature accordingly.

Hew: Ffane.

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol 105. f. 961.

At the Court at St. James's
the 9th day of December 1761.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Upon reading at the Board a Report from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 2nd of this Instant together with two Draughts of Instructions prepared by them, the One for the Governors of such of His Majesty's Colonies upon the Continent of North America as are under His Majesty's immediate Government and where the Property of the Soil is in His Majesty forbidding them to pass Grants or encourage Settlements upon any Lands within the said Colonies which may interfere with the Indians bordering thereon — And the other for the Governors of His Majesty's American Islands and for the Governors of those Colonies on the Continent of America which are under His Majesty's immediate Government containing

(Directions

(Directions with respect to the Tenure of the Commissions to be by them granted to the Chief Judges and Justices of the Courts of Judicature in the said Colonies — His Majesty this day took the said (Draught of Instructions into Consideration and was pleased with the Advice of His Privy Council to Approve thereof and to Order as it is hereby ordered That the Right Honorable the Earl of Egremont One of His Majesty's Principal Secretarys of State do cause Instructions to be prepared agreable to the said (Draughts (which are hereunto annexed) for the Governor or Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Colonies on the continent of North America and also for the Governors or Commanders in Chief of His Majesty's American Islands and of those Colonies on the Continent of America which are under His Majesty's immediate Government and lay the same before His Majesty for His Royal Signature.

Hen: Hume.

1763

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol 105. p. 449.

At the Court at St. James's
the 30th day of March 1763.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council

Upon reading at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs humbly offering to His Majesty for His Approbation Two Draughts of Instructions prepared by the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations for the Governors of North and South Carolina signifying to them His Majesty's Pleasure concerning the immediate Establishment of a Temporary Line of Jurisdiction between the said Provinces — His Majesty this day took the said Report and Draughts of Instructions into Consideration and was pleased with the Advice of His Privy Council to approve of the said Draughts of Instructions (which are hereunto annexed) and to order as it is hereby ordered

That

that the Right Honourable the Earl of Egremont
One of His Majestys Principal Secretarys of State
do cause the same to be prepared for His
Majestys Royal Signature.

W. Sharpe.

1767

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies. Vol 106. p. 71.

At the Court at St. James's
the 13th of February 1767.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Upon reading this day at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 6th of last month setting forth that there is but eleven persons named in His Majesty's Instructions to the Governor of South Carolina, to be Members of His Majesty's Council for the said Province and thereby proposing that Daniel Moore Esqr who hath been recommended to them as a person well qualified to serve His Majesty in that Station may be appointed by His Majesty's said Council for the Province of South Carolina to compleat the number to twelve. His Majesty in Council approving thereof is pleased to Order as it is hereby Ordered that the said Daniel Moore Esqr be constituted and appointed

appointed a Member of His Majestys said Council for the Province of South Carolina in order to compleat the number to twelve. – And that the Right Honourable the Earl of Shelburne, one of His Majestys principal Secretaries of State do cause the usual Warrant to be prepared for His Majestys Royal signature accordingly.

Robert Walpole.

B.T.R.C. America and West Indies Vol. 106. p. 108.

At the Court at St. James's.
the 18th Day of April 1767.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

His Majesty in Council having this Day approved of fourteen new Seals for the following Islands and Provinces in America, viz.

Jamaica
Barbadoes
Leward Islands
Bahama Islands
Bermuda Islands
Nova Scotia
Massachusets Bay
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Virginia
North Carolina
South Carolina
Georgia

## Georgia

It is hereby pleased to order that the Right Honorable the Earl of Shelburne one of His Majesty's Principal Secretarys of State do cause Warrants to be prepared for his Royal Signature for Transmitting the said Seals to the Governors of the said Island and Provinces empowering them to make use thereof. And His Majesty's said principal Secretary of State is hereby further ordered to cause the said Warrant and new Seals to be transmitted accordingly. And to require the said Governors respectively to return the old Seals to the Council Office at Whitehall in order to their being defaced by His Majesty at this Board.

W. Blair.

B.T.P.C. America and West Indies. Vol. 106. p. 151.

At the Court at St. James's
the 26th day of June 1767
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty

Arch Bishop of Canterbury.
Lord President.
Duke of Grafton.
Duke of Queensberry.
Lord Steward
Earl of Huntingdon.
Earl of Denbigh
Earl of Litchfield.
Earl of Cholmondely.
Earl of Marchmont
Earl of Bristol.
Earl of Ashburnham.
Earl of Harcourt
Earl of Shelburne
Viscount Torrington
Viscount Howe
Viscount Barrington
Viscount Clare
Viscount Villiers
Lord Sandys
James Stuart Mackenzie Esq
James Oswald Esqr
Sir Edward Hawke.

Whereas by Commission under the Great Seal of Great Britain the Governor, Council and Assembly of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina are authorized and impowered to make constitu-
-tute

constitute and ordain Laws, Statutes and Ordi-
nances for the Publick Peace, Welfare and good
Government of the said Province which Laws
Statutes and Ordinances are to be as near as
conveniently may be agreeable to the Laws and
Statutes of this Kingdom and are to be trans-
mitted to His Majesty for His Royal Approba-
tion or Disallowance. And Whereas in pur-
suance of the said ~~Province~~ Powers, An Act
was passed in the said Province in August
1765 and transmitted intituled as follows, viz
An Act for establishing a Parish in Berkeley
County by the Name of St. Matthew and for
declaring the Road therein mentioned to be
a Publick Road.

Which Act together with a Representation from
the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations
thereupon having been referred to the considera-
tion of a Committee of the Lords of His Majesty's
most honourable Privy Council for Plantation
Affairs, the said Lords of the Committee did this
Day Report as their Opinion to His Majesty that
the said Act ought to be repealed, His Majesty
taking the same into consideration was pleased
with

with the Advice of His Privy Council to declare
his Disallowance of the said Act and pursuant
to His Majesty's Royal Pleasure thereupon ex-
=pressed, the said Act is hereby repealed declar
=ed void and none Effect— Whereof the Governor
or Commander in Chief of His Majesty's said
Province of South Carolina for the time being
and all others whom it may concern are to
take Notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Robert Walpole.

B.T.B.C. America and West Indies Vol. 106. p. 255.

At the Court at St. James's
the 26th day of August 1767.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas there was this Day read at the Board a Report from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 24th of last Month together with a Draught of an Additional Instruction prepared by them in pursuance of His Majesty's Order in Council of the 26th of June last for the Governor of South Carolina requiring him not to give his Assent to any Law or Laws to be passed in the said Province by which the Number of the Assembly shall be enlarged or Diminished, the Duration of it ascertained the Qualifications of the Electors or the Elected fixed or altered or by which any Regulations shall be established with respect thereto inconsistent with His Majesty's Instructions to the said Governor as prejudicial to that Right or Authority which the said

said Governor derives from His Majesty in virtue of his Royal Commission and Instruc-tions. And Whereas there was also read at the Board Draught of a like Circular Addi-tional Instruction to the Governors of the fol-lowing provinces and Islands in America they not having as yet received such an Instruc-tion — Viz. Nova Scotia, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Virginia, West Florida, Jamaica Grenada, Bermudas, Lewards Islands, Barbados and the Bahamas Islands. — His Majesty taking the said Reports and Draughts of Ad-ditional Instructions into Consideration was pleased with the advice of his Privy Council to approve of the said Draughts of Addition-al Instructions (which are hereunto annexed) and to order as it is hereby ordered that the Right Honourable the Earl of Shelburne One of His Majesty's principal Secretarys of State do cause the same to be prepared for His Majesty's Royal Signature.

W. Blair.

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies. Vol 106 p. 267.

At the Court at St. James's
the 26th day of August 1767
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs dated the 24th of this Inst. upon considering two Draughts of Additional Instructions prepared by the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, The one for the Governor of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina directing him to give positive orders to the proper Officers in that Province forthwith to prepare Transcripts duly authenticated of all the Patents granted under the Seal of that Province for Lands to the Southward of the River Alatamaha and also of all orders Warrants and proceedings thereupon and to Transmit the same with all

all Convenient Despatch to the Governor of the Province of Georgia. — The other Instructions for the Governor of His Majesty's Province of Georgia directing him to cause such Transcripts when received by him to be entered upon Record in all proper Offices in that Province and also directing the said Governor to recommend to the Council and Assembly of the Province of Georgia to pass an Act for establishing a Method of enforcing the Cultivation of Lands not liable to the objections made to the Act passed there in March 1765. and for the erecting a Court of Commissioners before whom the several persons claiming Lands to be Southward of the River Alatamaha by virtue of patents granted under the Seal of the Province of South Carolina are to make and substantiate this respective claim within the space of a year and in case the Grantees or others claiming under them shall neglect to Establish their Grants before such Commissioners within that time the Lands shall become forfeited and be revested in His Majesty His Heirs and Successors without any further or other process — His Majesty

taking

taking the said Report and Draught of Additional Instructions into Consideration was pleased with the advice of His Privy Council to approve of the said Draught of Additional Instructions (which are hereunto annexed) And to order as it is hereby ordered that the Right Honourable the Earl of Shelburne One of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State do cause the same to be prepared for His Majesty's Royal Signature.

W. Blair.



1768

B.T.B.P. America and West Indies Vol. 107 p. 25.

At the Court at St. James's
the 6th day of July 1768.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas there was this Day read at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, dated the 2nd of this Instant in the words following viz.t

"We the Commissioners of Your Majesty's Treasury beg leave humbly to Represent to Your Majesty, That Whereas by An Act passed in the last Session of the last Parliament intituled An Act for the more easy and effectual Recovery of the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by the Acts of Parliament relating to the Trade & Revenues of the British Colonies and Plantations in America. It is enacted that from and after the first day of September 1768 all forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Trade or

Revenues

"Revenues of the British Colonies or Plantations
"in America may be prosecuted sued for
"and recovered in any Court of Vice Admi=
"rality appointed or to be appointed and which
"shall have Jurisdiction within the Colony
"Plantation or Place where the Cause of such
"Prosecution or Suit, shall have arisen and that in
"all Cases where any Prosecution or Suit shall
"be commenced and determined for any Penal
"ty or Forfeiture inflicted by any such Acts
"or Acts of Parliament in any Court of Admiralty
"in the respective Colony or Plantation where
"the offence shall be committed either party
"who shall think himself aggrieved by such
"Determination may Appeal from such De=
"termination to any Court of Vice Admiralty
"appointed or to be appointed and which shall
"have Jurisdiction within such Colony, or Plan
"tation or Place — And Whereas it will greatly
"contribute to the due Collection of your Majesty's
"Revenue and to the prevention and punish
"ment of Frauds committed against the same
"and will likewise tend to the more speedy
"and effectual Administration of Justice within

in

"within the said Colonies and Plantations and
"be agreable to the Intention of the Legislature
"in passing the said Act, that a sufficient Num
=ber of such Courts of Vice-Admiralty be Constitu=
"ted and Established at proper and convenient
"places within the said Colonies and Plantations
"We humbly submit to your Majesty whether
"it may not be expedient and necessary for
"the purposes above mentioned to Revoke the
"commission appointing one only Court Vice-Admi
=ralty over all America and in lieu thereof, to
"Establish four other Courts of Vice Admiralty the
"first at Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia, the
"second at Boston in the Province of New England
"the third at Philadelphia in the Colony of Penn=
=sylvania and the fourth at Charles Town in the
"Colony of South Carolina: The said Courts to
"have Jurisdiction within certain Districts to
"be allotted to them respectively by your Majesty
"And We humbly lay before your Majesty the
"inclosed plan of Districts proper to be allotted
"to the said Courts which we submit to your
"Majesty's Consideration each of the Judges of the
"said Courts respectively to be allowed such

Salary

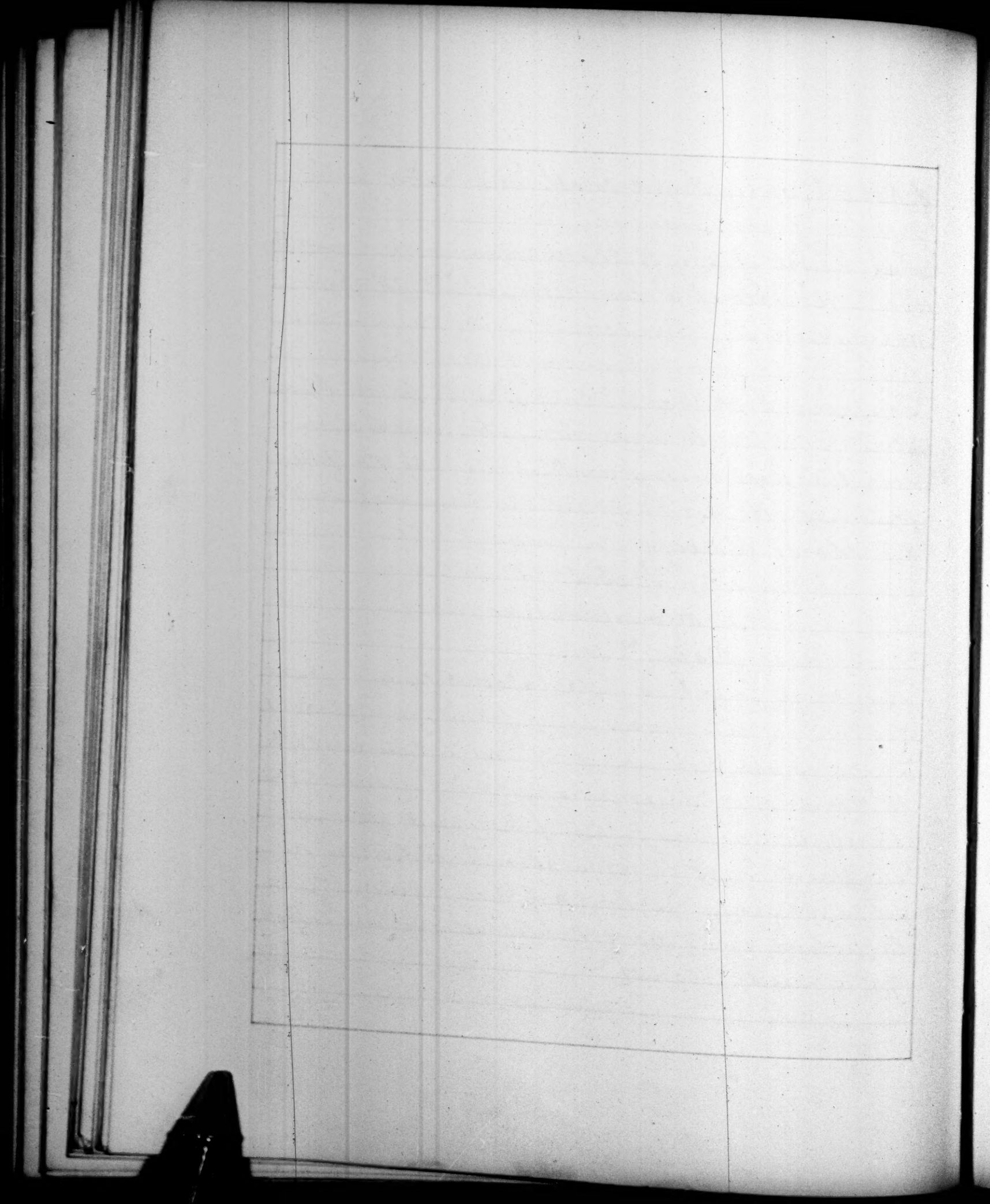
"Salary as Your Majesty shall think proper to
"be paid in the first place out of Your Ma-
=jesty's Treasury of the Money arising from any
"Penalties and Forfeitures to be levied with-
"in the said Colonies and Plantations and
"if this Fund shall not be sufficient out
"of the Money arising from the Sale of old
"Naval Stores: And the said Judges to be
"expressly enjoined within their Commission,
"upon pain of loosing their Offices, not to take
"any Fee or Gratuity whatsoever for any Judg-
"ment given or Business done in their respec-
=tive Courts." —

His Majesty taking the same into his Royal
Consideration, is pleased with the advice of his
Privy Council to approve thereof and accordingly
=ly to order as it is hereby ordered that a
Commission be passed under the Great Seal
authorizing the Lords Commissioners of the Ad
=miralty to Revoke the Commission appointing
=ing one only Court of Vice-Admiralty over all
America and empowering them in the new
Manner to Establish four other Courts of Vice-Ad
=miralty, the first at Halifax in the Province

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of Nova Scotia, the second at Boston in the Province of New England, the third at Philadelphia in the Colony of Pensilvania and the fourth at Charles Town in the Colony of South Carolina as proposed by the aforegoing Representation of the Lords Commissioners of His Majestys Treasury, and the Plan of Districts to be allotted to such Courts hereunto annexed — And the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillsborough one of His Majestys principal Secretarys of State is to cause a Warrant to be prepared for His Majestys Royal Signature in Order to pass such Commission under the Great Seal Accordingly.

W. Blair.



B.B.R.C. America and West Indies Vol 107. p. 29.

A Plan of Districts proper to be allotted to the Courts of Vice-Admiralty to be appointed in America.

The Court of Vice-Admiralty to be established at Halifax to have original Jurisdiction in all Causes arising within the limits of the following Colonies and within three Leagues of the shores thereof.

Quebec
Newfoundland
Nova Scotia

The said Court to have also original Jurisdiction in all Causes arising from the Capture of Ships to the Northward of the Latitude of 49. 15. North or of Ships whose Port of destination shall be within either of the said Colonies.

The said Court to have also Jurisdiction in Appeals from the Courts of Vice Admiralty established or to be established within either of the said Colonies.

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The

The Court of Vice Admiralty to be established at Boston, to have original Jurisdiction in all Causes arising within the limits of the following Colonies and within three Leagues of the Shores thereof.

New Hampshire
Massachusets Bay
Rhode Island
Connecticut

The said Courts to have also original Jurisdiction in all Causes arising from the Capture of Ships between Latitudes of 40° 30' & 44° 30' North or of Ships whose Port of destination shall be within either of the said Colonies. The said Court to have also Jurisdiction in Appeals from the Courts of Vice Admiralty established or to be established within either of the said Colonies.

The Court of Vice Admiralty to be established at Philadelphia to have original Jurisdiction in all Causes arising within the limits of the following Colonies and within three leagues of the shores thereof.

New York

New

New Jersey
Pensylvania
The lower Counties on (Delaware
Maryland
Virginia

The said Court to have also original Jurisdiction in all Causes arising from the Capture of Ships between the Latitude of 41. and 36.15 North or of Ships whose Port of (Destination shall be ~~between~~ within either of the said Colonies

The said Court to have also Jurisdiction in Appeals from the Courts of Vice Admiralty established or to be established within either of the said Colonies. —

The Court of Vice Admiralty to be established at Charles Town to have original Jurisdiction in all Causes arising within the following Colonies and within three Leagues of the Shores thereof

North Carolina
South Carolina
Georgia
East Florida
West Florida

The said Court to have also original Jurisdic-
-tion

The Court of Vice Admiralty to be established at Boston, to have original Jurisdiction in all Causes arising within the limits of the following Colonies and within three Leagues of the Shores thereof.

New Hampshire
Massachusets Bay
Rhode Island
Connecticut

The said Courts to have also original Jurisdiction in all Causes arising from the capture of Ships between Latitudes of 40° 30' & 44° 30' North or of Ships whose Port of destination shall be within either of the said Colonies. The said Court to have also Jurisdiction in Appeals from the Courts of Vice Admiralty established or to be established within either of the said Colonies.

The Court of Vice Admiralty to be established at Philadelphia to have original Jurisdiction in all Causes arising within the limits of the following Colonies and within three leagues of the shores thereof.

New York

New

New Jersey
Pensylvania
The lower Counties on (Delaware
Maryland
Virginia

The said Court to have also original Jurisdiction in all Causes arising from the Capture of Ships between the Latitude of 41. and 36.15 North or of Ships whose Port of (Destination shall be ~~between~~ within either of the said Colonies.

The said Court to have also Jurisdiction in Appeals from the Courts of Vice Admiralty established or to be established within either of the said Colonies. —

The Court of Vice Admiralty to be established at Charles Town to have original Jurisdiction in all Causes arising within the following Colonies and within three Leagues of the Shores thereof.

North Carolina
South Carolina
Georgia
East Florida
West Florida

The said Court to have also original Jurisdic-
tions

Jurisdiction in all Causes arising from the Cap-
-ture of Ships to the Southward of Latitude 36.
and 45 North or of Ships whose Port of destina
-tion shall be within either of the said Colonies
The said Court to have also Jurisdiction
in Appeals from the Courts of Vice Admiralty
established or to be established within either
of the said Colonies.

1769

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol 108. f. 79.

At the Court at St. James's.
the 28th Day of June 1769.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas there was this Day read at the Board, a Report from the Right Honourable Lords of the Committee of Council for plantation affairs, dated the 21st of this Instant humbly offering to his Majesty for his Royal approbation Draughts of Additional Instructions prepared by the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations to the Governors or Commanders in Chief of the several Colonies and Plantations in America directing them not to give their Assent to any Act or Acts for raising Money by the Institution of any Publick or Private Lotterys whatsoever until they shall have first transmitted a Draught or Draughts of such Act or Acts and shall have received his Majesty's Directions thereupon — His Majesty taking the

the same into Consideration was pleased, with the Advice of his Privy Council to approve of the said Draughts of Additional Instructions (which are hereunto annexed) and to order as it is hereby ordered that the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillsborough one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State do cause the same to be prepared for His Majesty's Royal Signature.

Steph: Cottrell.

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies. Vol 10 p. 89.

At the Court at St. James's.
the 14th day of July 1769
Present.
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 6th of this Instant, setting forth that there are several Vacancies in His Majesty's Council of the Province of South Carolina and humbly proposing that William Wragg Esqre Chief Justice of the said Province and Rowland Rugely Esqre (who have been recommended to the said Lords Commissioners as Persons every way qualified to serve His Majesty in that Station) may be appointed of His Majesty's said Council. His Majesty in Council approving thereof is pleased to order as it is ordered that the said William Wragg and Rowland Rugely Esqres be constituted and appointed Members of His Majesty's said

said Council in the Province of South Carolina, and that the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillsborough one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State do cause the usual Warrants to be prepared for His Majesty's Royal Signature accordingly.

W. Blair.

1770

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol 108. p. 139.

At the Court at St. James's
the 5th day of January 1770.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 22nd of last Month in the words following, viz.t

"In obedience to your Majesty's Commands signified to Us by the Earl of Hillsborough, one of your Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, We have taken into Our consideration a Letter to his Lordship from Colin Stuart Esqr. your Majesty's superintendant of Indian affairs in the Southern Department of North America dated the 30th of July 1769. stating the Expediency of appointing the said Superintendant an extra Member of the several Colonies in the district for which he acts which as he conceives will be very useful and advantageous for your Majesty's Service

Service, Whereupon We humbly beg leave to Represent to your Majesty.

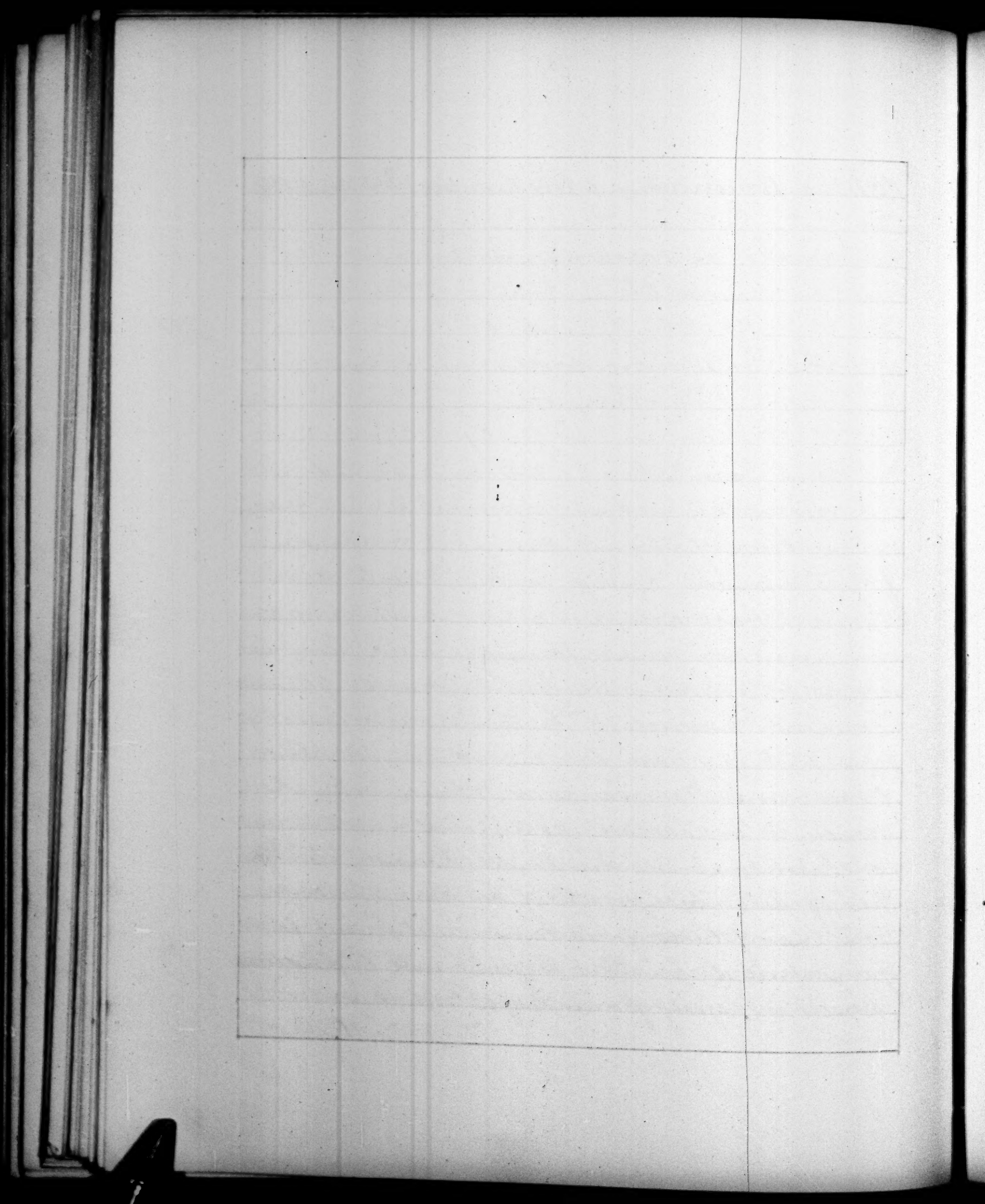
That the reasons urged for the proposed Appointment appear to Us to be well founded inasmuch as he will thereby be the better enabled to confer and consult upon many matters with the Governors of your Majesty's Provinces and their Councils, agreable to your Majesty's Instructions as likewise to assist with his Advice in framing any Provincial Law or regulation respecting the local and immediate concerns of any particular Province with the Indian Nations for the reasons Therefore We humbly recommend to your Majesty to appoint the said said W^m Stuart a Counsellor extraordinary for the several Provinces within his Department during the continuance of his Superintendancy agreable to the proposal contained in his letter, but We would humbly submit to your Majesty whether he should not be restrained from acting in a Judicial capacity in any cases of civil property which may be brought before your Majesty's Councils of those Provinces as Courts of Justice or Equity as like

wise

"likewise from taking upon him the Administra-
=tion of the Government in Cases of Vacancy when
the same is to devolve upon the Councillor
next in seniority." ——

His Majesty taking the said Representation
into His Royal Consideration is pleased with
the Advice of His Privy Council to approve there-
=of and to Order as it is hereby ordered that
the said John Stuart Esqre be appointed a
Councillor Extraordinary for the several Provinces
within His Department during the continuance
of his Superintendancy but that he be re-
strained from acting in a Judicial Capacity
in any Cases of Civil Property which may be
brought before His Majesty's Councils of those
Provinces as Courts of Justice as likewise
from taking upon him the administration
of Government in Cases of Vacancy when the
same is to devolve upon the Committee next
in Seniority. And the Right Honourable the
Earl of Hillsborough one of His Majesty's principal
Secretaries of State is to cause a Warrant to
be prepared for that purpose and lay the same
before His Majesty for his Royal Signature

Steph: Cottrell



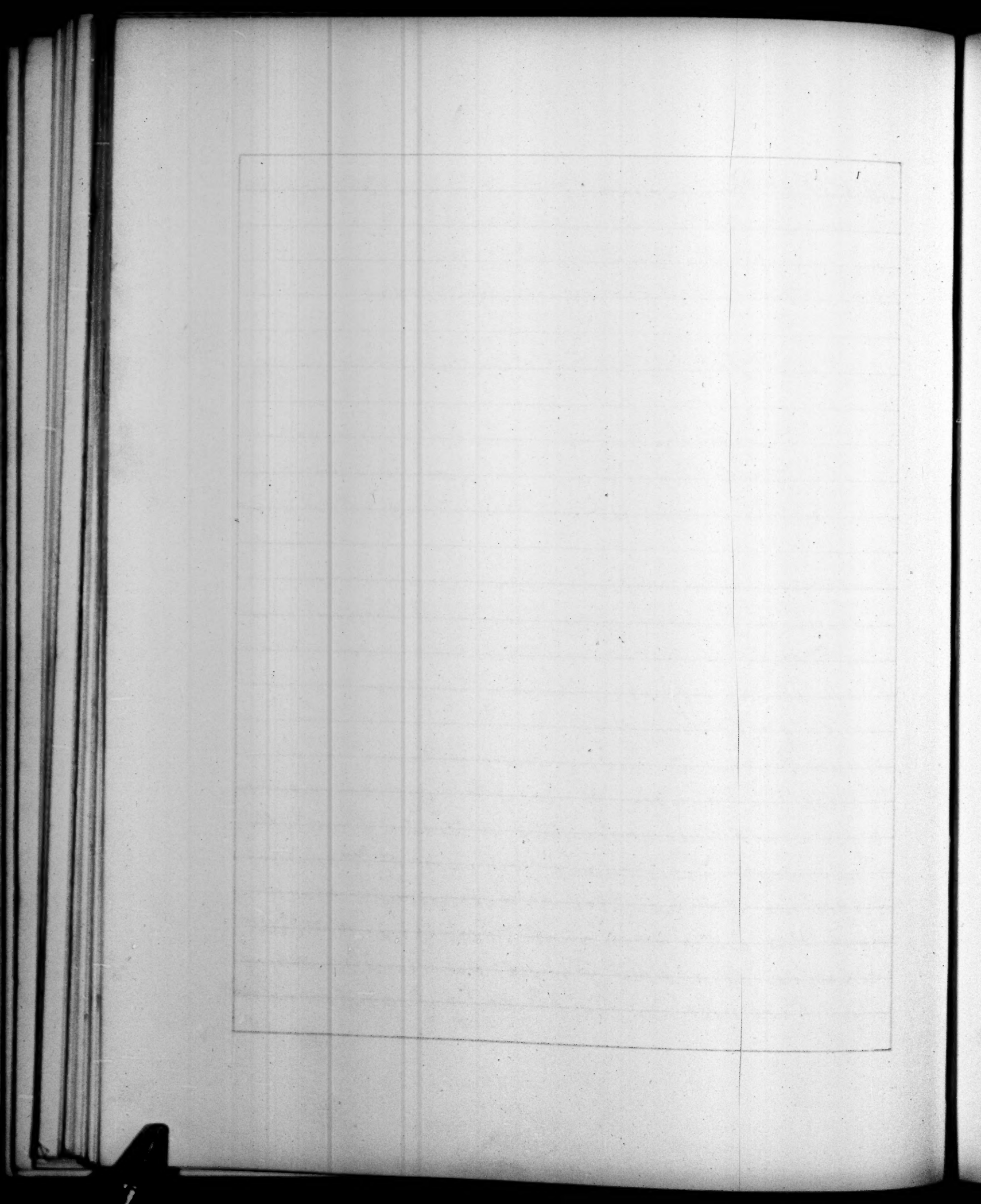
B.T.P.C. America and West Indies. Vol 108. p. 159

At the Court at St. James's
the 5th day of April 1770.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs humbly offering to His Majesty for His Royal approbation a Draught of an additional Instruction prepared by the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations for the Governor of the Province of South Carolina directing and requiring him to prevent the Assembly of the said Province from ordering Publick money to be issued in an illegal and unconstitutional manner — His Majesty taking the same into consideration was pleased with the Advice of his Privy Council to approve of the said Draught of additional Instruction (which is hereunto annexed) and to order as it

it is hereby ordered that the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillsborough one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State do cause the same to be prepared for His Majesty's Royal Signature.

Steph: Cottrell.



B.P.R.C. America and West Indies Vol 108 p 168.

At the Court at St. James
the 5th day of April 1770.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty

Lord President — Duke of Ancaster
Lord Privy Seal — Mr Vice Chamberlaine
Duke of Queensberry — James Stuart Mackenzie Esqr

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs dated this day in the words following viz.t

Your Majesty having been pleased by Your Order in Council of the 9th February last to refer unto this Committee a Letter from William Bull Esqr Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina to the Earl of Hillsborough one of Your Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State relative to a Vote passed by the Assembly of that Province on the 8th day of December last in

in the Words following viz^t "Ordered that the
"Public Treasurer do advance the sum of Ten
"thousand five hundred pounds currency out
"of any money in the Treasury to be paid
"into the hands of the Speaker, Mr Jackson
"Mr Dart and Mr Lynch who are to remit
"the same to Great Britain for the support of
"the just and constitutional Rights and Liberties
"of the People of Great Britain and America
"The Lords of the Committee in Obedience
"to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference dat
"the 13th of February last, take the said
"Letter into consideration and thought proper
"to refer the same to the Lords Commissioners
"for Trade and Plantations to consider thereof
"and report to this Committee the State of
"the constitution of the said Province and the
"usage and Practice that have obtained with
"respect to raising and issuing Money together
"with their Opinion thereupon - Whereupon the
"said Lords Commissioners have reported to
"this Committee "That King Charles the second by
"his Royal Charter bearing date at Westminster
"the 20th of March in the 15th year of his Reign Anno

(Domini

"Domino 1663 did give and grant unto Edward
"Earl of Clarendon, George Duke of Albemarle
"William Lord Craven, John Lord Berkeley
"Anthony Lord Ashley, Sir George Carteret Knt
"and Baronet, Sir William Berkeley Knight and
"Sir John Colleton Knight and Baronet a large
"Territory or Tract of ground in America,
"bounded within Thirty six and Thirty one
"Degree of Northern Latitude and West in a
"direct Line as far as the South Seas as in
"the said Charter is more particularly set forth
"That the said Territory or Tract of ground was
"by His said Majesty in the said Charter erected
"into a Province by the Name of the Province of
"Carolina and they the said Edward Earl of
"Clarendon, George Duke of Albemarle, William
"Lord Craven, John Lord Berkeley Anthony
"Lord Ashley, Sir George Carteret, Sir William
"Berkeley and Sir George Colleton were made
"and constituted the true and absolute
"Lords and Proprietors of the said Province,
"saving the Faith Allegiance and Sovereign
"Dominion due to the King, His Heirs and
"Successors and accordingly by the said Charter
the

"the said Lords Proprietors are invested with
"all the Royalties, Jurisdictions, Privileges,
"Powers and Authorities necessary for the Govern-
"ment of the said Province.
"That His said Majesty King Charles the Se-
"cond by a second Charter bearing date at
"Westminster June 30th in the Seventeenth
"Year of His Reign Anno Domini 1665 did con-
"firm unto the said Proprietors the above-
"mentioned Grant of the Province of Carolina
"and did enlarge the Bounds thereof as the
"same is particularly set forth in the said
"Charter and did unite the Lands so added
"unto the said Province of Carolina and did
"confirm and renew unto the said Lords
"Proprietors as in the first Charter all the
"Royalties, Jurisdictions, Privileges, Powers
"and Authorities necessary for the Government
"of the said Province with all and singular
"the like and as ample Rights, Jurisdictions
"Privileges, Prerogatives, Royalties, Liberties Im-
"munities and Franchises of what Kind soever
"within the Territory or Limits aforesaid of
"the said Province of Carolina to have, hold,

use

"use, exercise and enjoy the same as amply
"fully and as ample a manner as any Bishop
"of Durham in the Kingdom of England ever
"heretofore had held used or enjoyed or of
"Right ought or could have use or enjoy.
"That in consequence of the Powers given
"to the Proprietors by these Charters they in
"1669 agreed upon and framed a form of
"Government for the Colony under the Title
"of Fundamental Constitutions of Carolina
"which were from time to time altered and
"enlarged but not having been received re-
"ceived and adopted by the People they never
"obtained the force of Laws in the Colony and
"having been at length laid aside by the Pro-
"prietors themselves as impracticable the Co-
"lony was governed by Laws made and en-
"acted in a General Assembly consisting of
"three Branches of Legislature, Viz.
"First A Governor appointed by the
Lords Proprietors.
"Secondly An Upper House composed of
"the Deputies of the Proprietors (which Deputies
"acted as a Council of State) and of the Land-
-graves

"Landgraves and Caziques who were summon
"ed by writ whenever an Assembly was
"convened.
"Thirdly A Lower House of Assembly com=
"sisting of a certain Number of Representatives
"elected for each County.
"That the Laws passed by this Authority
"were to be in force for two years unless
"Disallowed of by the Lords Proprietors in
"England but it does not appear from any
"Records in the Plantation Office what was
"the exact form and method of Proceeding
"in the granting Appropriating and Spend
"Monies for Public Services.
"That in 1719 the Inhabitants of Carolina
"being dissatisfied with being under the Govern
=ment of the Proprietors refused any longer to
"submit thereto and having publickly dis=
=avowed all further dedience to it, the King
"with the advice of His Privy Council and at
"the request of the Inhabitants resumed
"the Government of the said Colony into His
"own Hands and appointed provisionally a
"Governor by Commission under the great Seal

which

"which was also accompanied by Instructions
"prescribing the mode and Form under which
"the Government in that Colony was for the fu-
=ture to be administered.
"By this Commission and by the Instruc-
=tions which accompanied it a new Form
"of Constitution for this Colony was introduced
"the Legislative part of which was composed
"as follows, viz.
"First, A Governor appointed by the King
during Pleasure.
"Secondly. An Upper House of Assembly
consisting of Twelve Persons to be appointed
"by the Governors until His Majesty's Pleasure
"should be known who were also to assist
"the Governors as a Council of State.
"Thirdly. A Lower House of Assembly or
"House of Representatives to be elected according
"to the laws and Usage of the said Province.
"That to these three Branches of the Legislature
"a Power was given by the said Commission to Ena-
=ct Laws for the good Government of the Colony
"provided such Laws were not repugnant to the
"Laws of England and were transmitted to the

King

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"Thing for His (Disallowance or Approbation within
"three Months after they were passed.
"That it was further provided that the Governor
"should have a Negative in the Passing of all
"Laws, Statutes and Ordinances of all Kinds
"and Nature whatsoever.
"That with Regard to the Mode of granting Sup-
"ply and issuing Public Money it was provided
"for as follows.
"First That in all Acts and Orders for
"levying Money or imposing Fines and Penalties
"express Mention should be made that the same
"was granted and reserved to His Majesty, His
"Heirs and Successors for the Public Uses of that
"Province, and the support of the Government
"thereof as by the said Act or Order should be
"directed.
"Secondly That no Clause whatever should
"be inserted in any Law for levying Money or
"the value of Money whereby the same should
"not be made liable to be accounted for to
"His Majesty or His Kingdom and to the Com-
"missioners of His Majesty's Treasury or to His
"High Treasurer of Great Britain for the time
being

being.

"Thirdly, That fair Books of Accounts of all "Receipts and Payments of all such Money "should be duly kept and the Truth thereof "attested upon Oath and the said Books should "be transmitted every 12 year or oftener to the "Commissioners of His Majestys Treasury or to His "Hyh Treasurer for the time being and to the Com- "missioners for Trade and Plantations and Duplic- "ates thereof by the next Conveyance in which "Books should be specified every particular "Sum raised or disposed of together with the "Names of the Persons to whom any Payment "should be made to the end His Majesty "might be satisfied of the Right and due "Application of the Revenue.

"Fourthly, That no Public Money whatever "should be issued or disposed of otherwise than "by Warrant under the Hand of the Governor "by and with the Advice and Consent of the "Council but the Assembly might never theless be "permitted from time to time to view and ex- "amine the Accounts of Money or Value of Money "disposed of by Virtue of Laws made by them

which.

"which was to be signified to them as there should
"be occasion.
"That on the 29th May 1721 the form of Govern-
"ment above mentioned was promulged in
"Carolina, an Assembly was soon after called
"in consequence thereof and several Acts were
"passed for carrying into Execution such parts
"of the Commission and Instructions as required
"to be enacted by Law and among other things
"a Law was passed declaring that the Publick
"Treasurer and other Revenue Officers who were
"by the former Constitution to be elected by the
"Commons House of Assembly only should for the
"future be appointed by Ordinance passed to
"by the three Branches of the Legislature.
"That from the year 1721 to 1731 the Mode
"of granting and spending Publick Money under
"the foregoing form of Government was usually
"as follows, viz.
"When Publick services were to be provided
"for an Estimate was made of what would
"be wanted for the current Service of the ensuing
"year and an Act passed for raising the Sum
"by such Taxes and Impositions as were thought
fit

"sit.

"By this Act the Money to be raised was "granted to His Majesty's Use for the Public Ser "vice of the Colony, the Services to which it was "appropriated were enumerated in the Act, it "was ordered to be paid out of the Treasury to "those Services by order of the General Assembly "upon the Treasurer and not otherwise and if "the Treasurer paid any part of the Money to "any other Use than that to which it was appro "priated unless by Act or Ordinance consented "by the said General Assembly that is to say by "all three Branches of the Legislature he was to "forfeit double the sum so paid.

"In consequence of this established Mode of Tax "ation no Appropriated Money was paid out of "the Treasury but by an Order upon the Treasurer "concurred in by the Governor, Council and "Assembly and attested by their proper Officers "and if any extraordinary unforeseen Exigence "occurred and the State of the Treasury would "admit of its being provided for out of any Funds "therein, the Treasurer was ordered to issue it "to those Services by an Act or Ordinance regu

= larly

regularly passed by all the Branches of the Legislature for that purpose.

That in the year 1732 or about that time the mode of framing supplies was altered and instead of framing Money upon Estimate for the current Service of the ensuing year, the Service was performed upon Credit the Account was called for at the end of the year, audited and examined by Committee of both Houses Assembly and Schedules having been made of the publick Debts, an Act passed for raising the Amount thereof by such Taxes as were thought proper, the Money to arise by such Taxes and Imposition was granted to His Majesty for the Publick Uses of the Colony and directed to be paid by the publick Treasurer according to the Schedule of the publick Debts which was annexed to the Act and not otherwise and though the Acts passed under this new form of proceeding did not as the Laws under the former Mode contain any Clauses by which it was expressly provided that the Money should be issued out of the Treasury to the Service to which it was appropriated by Order

of

"of the General Assembly only, yet it does appear
"from their Journals that for several years after-
"wards their Orders upon the Public Treasurer were
"concurred in and attested by Governor, Council
"and Commons House of Assembly conformable
"to what was the Practice antecedent to the
"Alteration made in the Mode of granting the
"Supplies as above stated.

"That the foregoing Recital of Facts will fully
"inform this Committee of the State of the Con-
"stitution of South Carolina and of the usage
"and Practice which have obtained with respect
"to raising and issuing Money for many years
"after the Establishment of that Constitution in its
"present Form.

"That when the Commons House of Assembly first
"began to authorize the Treasurer by an Order of
"that House alone to advance Money out of the Pub-
"lic Treasury for such Services as that House
"thought fit, the said Lords Commissioners are not
"able precisely to ascertain but it is observable
"from Mr Bull's letter that it is a practice which
"has obtained only of late years and therefore upon
"the whole they concur with your Majesty's
Attorney

"Attorney-General in the following Opinion con-
"tained in his answer to certain Questions found-
"ed on the foregoing Facts, which Questions were
"stated to him by the Earl of Hillsborough &
"have together with his Answer been communi-
"cated to them by his Lordship, viz.

"First, That the Commons House of General
"Assembly of South Carolina cannot by the consti-
"tution of that Colony without the Concurrence of
"the Governor and Council legally direct the
"Treasurer of the Colony to issue out of the Ba-
"lance or Surplus of Funds arising from Taxes
"granted to the King and appropriated by the
"Legislature of the Colony to certain public
"Services any Sums of Money for such other pub-
"lic purposes of the Colony as the House of Assem-
"bly shall alone think fit.

"Secondly, That such a power would be
"contradictory to the first and fourth Articles
"of your Majesty's Commission and Instructions
"repugnant to the Nature of the Grant by which
"the Surplus must remain disposeable by the
"same Authority that raised it and that it
"cannot be warranted by the modern practice

of

"of a few years irregularly introduced and im-
providently acquiesced in.

"Thirdly, That the Order of Assembly of the 8th
"December last is not to be supported in point
"of law, not only as they cannot legally issue
"the Publick Treasure by their sole Authority but
"as the Sum is directed to be paid out of any
"Money in the Treasury without regarding the Pay-
"ment of the Appropriations mentioned in the Act
"of Assembly and as it is to be applied not to the
"particular Service of the Colony and the Support
"of the Government thereof but to be remitted
"to Great Britain for the vague and indefinite
"purpose of supporting the Rights and Liberties of
"Great Britain and America to be ascertained
"by the Arbitrary Pleasure of seven particular Per-
"sons and without any immediate reference to
"the Service of that Colony.

"And the said Lords Commissioners submitted
"to this Committee what Measures it might be
"proper to advise Your Majesty to pursue in
"consequence of the above extraordinary Proceed-
"ings of the Common House of Assembly of South
"Carolina. The Lords of the Committee having

on

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on the third of this Instant taken the whole Matter into Consideration thought proper to direct the said Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations do prepare and lay before this Committee a Draught of an additional Instruction for the Governor of Your Majesty's Province of South Carolina to prevent the Assembly from ordering Publick Money to be issued in the illegal and unconstitutional Manner stated in the aforementioned Report, which the said Lords ~~of the Committee~~ Commissioners having accordingly done, the Lords of the Committee take leave humbly to lay the said Draught of Instruction before Your Majesty for Your Royal Approbation. And the Lords of the Committee are further of opinion that in order the more effectually to put a stop to such irregular proceedings for the Future, the Attorney-General of the Province should be ordered to prosecute the Treasurer according to Law.

His Majesty taking the said Report into Consideration was pleased with the Advice of His Privy Council to approve thereof and also of the said Draught of an additional

Instruction

Instruction and His Majesty doth hereby order that His Majestys Attorney Generall of the Province of South Carolina, for the time being do prosecute the publick Treasurer of that Province according to Law — And the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief and also His Majestys Attorney Generall of the said Province of South Carolina for the time being and all others whom it may concern are to take notice of His Majestys Pleasure hereby signified and govern themselves accordingly.

Stephen Cottrell.



1771

B.C.R.C. America and West Indies. Vol 109. p. 48.

At the Court at St. James's
the 24th day of February 1771.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 13th of this Instant, setting forth that there are several Vacancies in His Majesty's Council for the Province of South Carolina and that Thomas Knox Gordon (Chief Justice of the said Province) and William Henry Drayton Esqrs have been recommended to the said Lords Commissioners as persons well qualified to serve His Majesty in that Station, they therefore humbly propose that those Gentlemen may be appointed of His Majesty's said Council— His Majesty in Council approving thereof is pleased to order as it is hereby ordered that the said Thomas Knox Gordon and William Henry Drayton Esqrs be constituted

and

and appointed Members of His Majestys said Council for the Province of South Carolina And that the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillsborough one of His Majestys Principal Secretaries of State do cause the usual Warrants to be prepared for His Majestys Royal Signature accordingly.

Steph: Cottrell.

B.S.R.C. America and West Indies Vol. 149 p. 91.

At the Court at St. James's
the 1st Day of May 1771.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 26th of last month setting forth that there are two Vacancies in His Majesty's Council for the Province of South Carolina and Barnard Elliot and David Deas Esqrs having been recommended to the said Lords Commissioners as persons well qualified to serve His Majesty in that Station, they therefore humbly propose that these Gentlemen may be appointed of His Majesty's said Council His Majesty in Council approving thereof is pleased to order as it is hereby ordered that the said Barnard Elliot and David Deas Esqrs be constituted and appointed Members of

of His Majestys said Council for the Province of South Carolina — And that the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillsborough one of His Majestys Principal Secretaries of State do cause the usual Warrants to be prepared for His Majestys Royal Signature.

Jos: Cottrell.

B.T.B.C. America and West Indies Vol. 109. p. 148.

At the Court at St. James's
the 7th June 1771.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
Ld. Chancellor. Ld. Chamberlain. Vist. Falmouth
Ld. President. Earl of Rochford. Ld. North
Ld. Privy Seal. Earl of Bristol. Hans Stanley Esq
Duke of Lancaster. Earl of Bromfret. Wm. Pitt Esq
Duke of Queensberry. Earl of Hillsborough.
Geo. Onslow Esq

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Hon. the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs, dated the 25th of last month in the Words following, viz.
Your Majesty having been pleased by your Order in Council of the 4th of December 1770. to direct the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations to consider of and report to this Committee their opinion upon a Petition of Charles Garth Esqr Agent of your Majesty's Colony of South Carolina, setting forth

for it that the Petitioner had received Commands from the Commons House of Assembly of the said Colony to express their grief and concern under an apprehension of having incurred Your Majesty's displeasure manifested in a late Additional Instruction of the 14th of April 1770, to their Governor which they most humbly conceive would not have taken place had they known of the Representation transmitted in time to have been heard and to have vindicated the Proceedings of the House before Your Majesty's Ministers previous to the issuing of such Instruction and therefore to implore your Majesty's reconsideration of the said Instruction and humbly praying (for the Reasons therein contained) that Your Majesty would take the Premises into consideration and be graciously pleased to withdraw the said Additional Instruction which now puts a full stop to the payment of the public Debts and the necessary provision for the Expenses of Government and that Your Majty would see cause to enjoin a communication

for

for the future of all such Representations as may be intended to be sent from Your Majestys Govt relating to the Proceedings of the House in Order that it may be prepared to answer and vindicate their Actions and Proceedings thereby to prevent Censure and avert the Royal Displeasure. And the said Lords Commissioners having accordingly reported to this Committee that upon a full Consideration of the several Matters set forth in the above Memorial as likewise of what the Agent Mr Clark (who hath attended them in Person thereupon) had further to offer on the Subject they did not upon the whole see any sufficient reason to advise Your Majesty to withdraw your additional Instruction to the Governors of South Carolina of the 14th of April 1770. of which the Commons House of Assembly of that Province have thought fit to complain neither can they think it proper and expedient to advise Your Majesty to comply with the latter part of the Petitioners prayer by directing that your Governors of that Province for the future

shall

shall communicate to the said Commons House of Assembly all such Representations as they may see occasion to transmit, relative to the Proceedings of that House — The Lords of the Committee having taken the same into consideration and concurring in opinion with the said Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations do agree humbly to report that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to dismiss the said Petition of the Agent of South Carolina.

His Majesty taking the said Report into consideration was pleased with the Advice of his Privy Council to approve thereof and to order that the said Petition of the Agent of the Province of South Carolina be and is hereby dismissed from this Board.

Steph: Cottrell.

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies Vol 147 p. 151.

At the Court at St. James's
the 7th day of June 1771
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

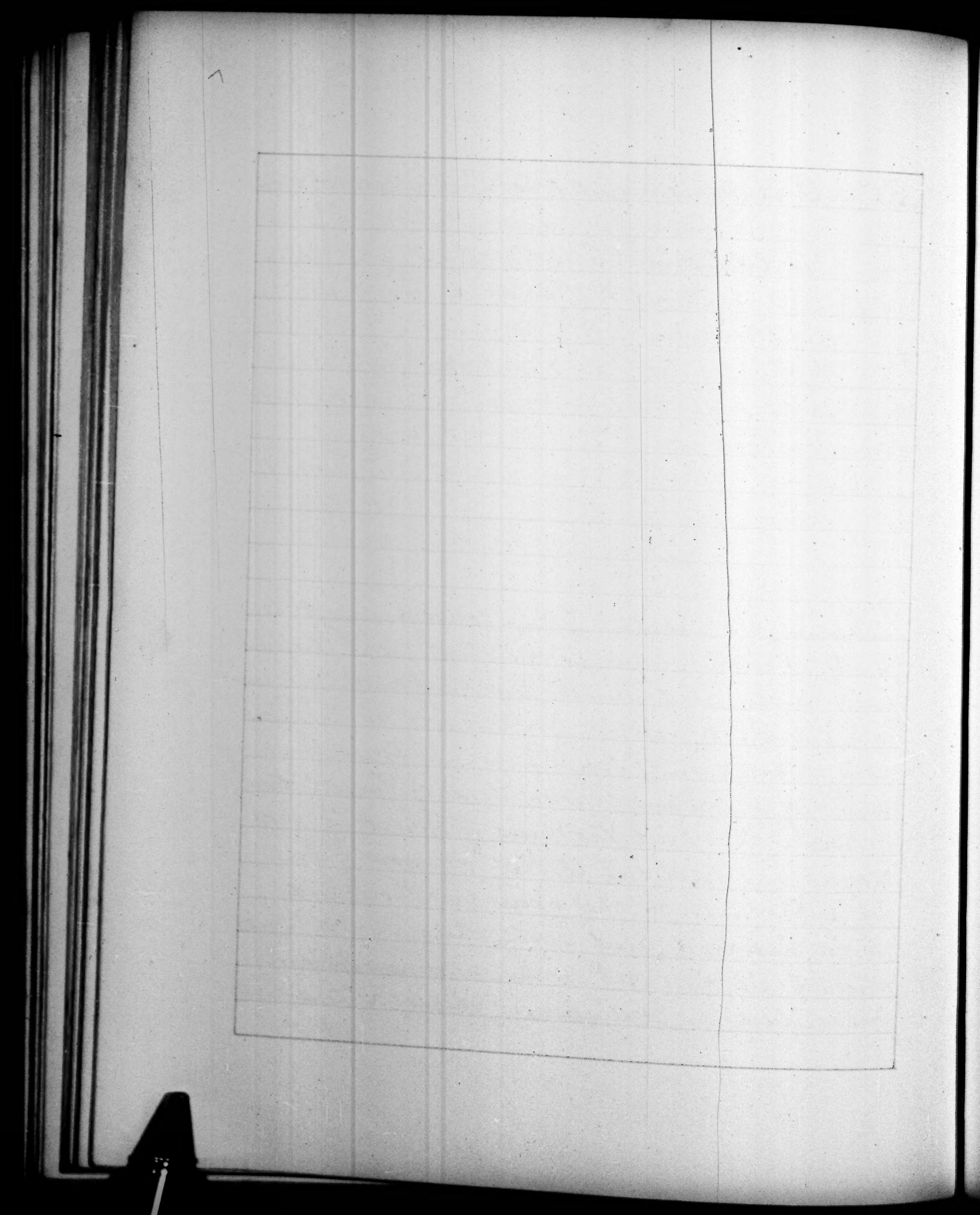
Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for plantation affairs dated the 3rd instant, humbly offering to His Majesty for his Royal approbation Draughts of additional Instructions prepared by the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations for the Governors of the Provinces of North and South Carolina directing them to appoint Commissioners for setting the boundary Line between the said Provinces. — His Majesty taking the same into consideration was pleased with the Advice of His Privy Council to approve of the said Draughts for additional Instructions, which are hereunto annexed and to order

as

as it is hereby ordered that the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillsborough one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State do cause the same to be prepared for His Majesty's Royal Signature

Steph: Cottrell.





B.T.R.C. America and West Indies. Vol 107 p.159.

## Additional Instruction

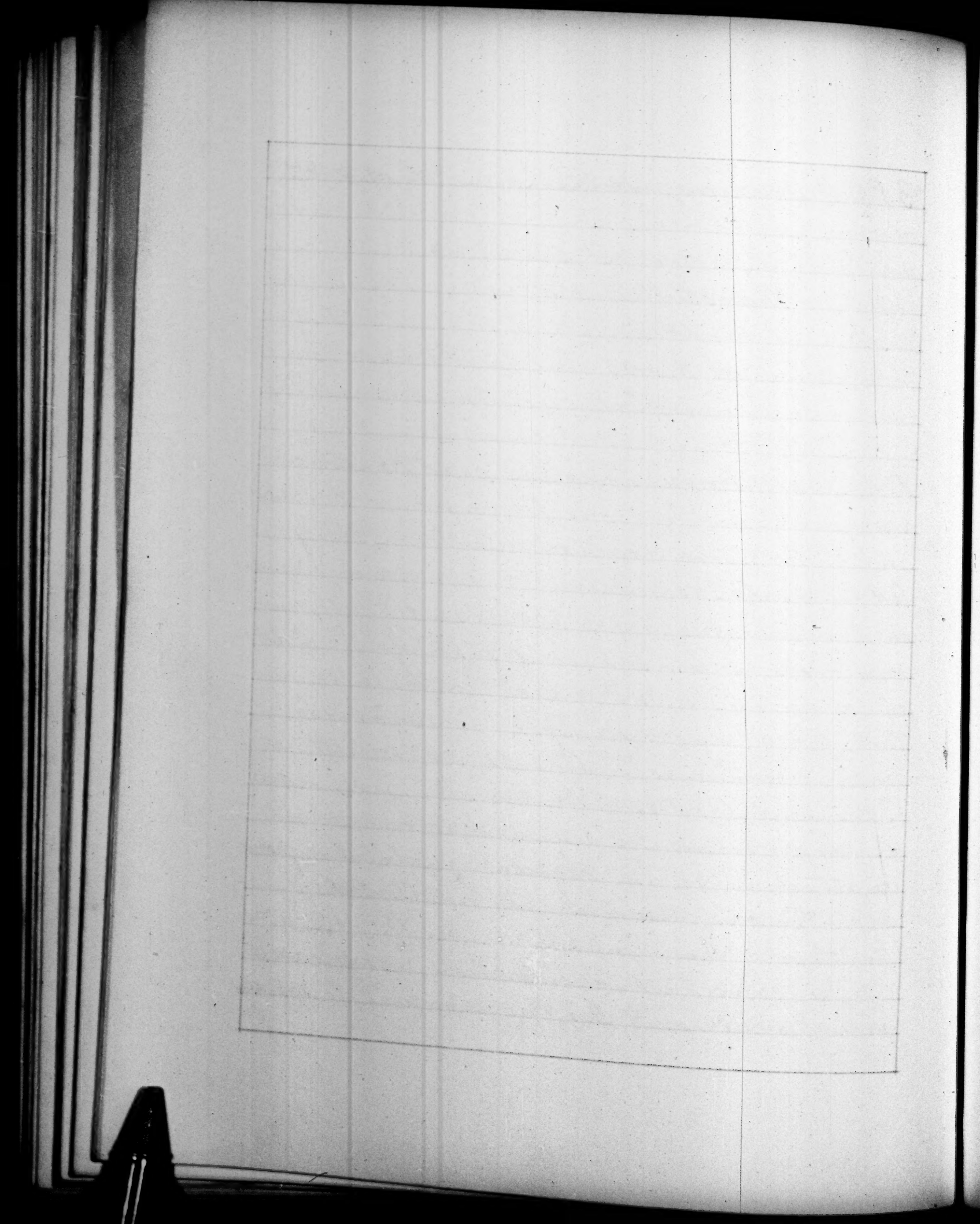
to Our Trusty and Wellbeloved Charles Greville Montagu Esqre, commonly called Lord Charles Greville Montagu Esqre Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of South Carolina in America. Given at the Court at St. James's the (Day of in the Year of Our Reign.

Whereas We thought fit in consequence of the Representations made to Us, that great disputes had arisen and much mischief and confusion had ensued amongst Our Subjects on the Frontiers of North and South Carolina from the want of a certain known Line of Jurisdiction between the said Provinces to direct by Our Royal Instructions to the Governors of Our said Provinces in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty three that a Line should be run out in the manner therein prescribed in consequence whereof a Line hath accordingly

accordingly been run out and marked by
Commissioners appointed for that purpose as
far as the Salisbury Road near the Catawba
Lands, Now it is Our Will and Pleasure and
you are hereby authorized and required to
appoint Commissioners to proceed jointly with
Commissioners to be appointed by Our Governor
of North Carolina in continuing the Boundary
Line from the said Salisbury Road where
it now ends along the said Road to where
it enters the Catawba Lands from thence a-
long the Southern, Eastern and Northern Boun-
dary of the said Lands to where the Catawba
River enters the said Lands in the North from
thence to follow the middle stream of that
River northerly to the confluence of the Nor-
thern and Southern Branches thereof and
from thence due West until it reaches the
Line agreed upon with the Cherokee Indians
as a Boundary between their country and
the settlements of Our Subjects And it is Our
further Will and Pleasure that the Line
beginning at the Sea thirty Miles distant
from the mouth of Cape Fear River in the

South

South West thereof, following the direction in which it hath been already run out and marked as far as the said Salisbury Road near the Catawba Lands and as it is hereby directed to be continued from the Nations Point on that Road to the Cherokee Line in the manner above mentioned shall be the final Boundary between the said Provinces of North Carolina and South Carolina.



1772

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies. Vol 109. p. 187.

At the Court at St. James's
the 2nd day of February 1772.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, together with Draughts of Additional Instructions to the several Governors in America (prepared by the said Lords Commissioners in pursuance of His Majesty's Order in Council of the 15th of last Month) to restrain them from giving their Agent to any Laws by which the Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels Rights and Credits of Persons who have never resided within the respective Colonies shall be attached for the Payment of Debts due from such Persons otherwise than as allowed by the Laws of this Kingdom — His Majesty taking the same into Consideration was pleased with the advice of His Privy Council to approve of

of the said Draughts of Additional Instructions (which are hereunto annexed) and to order as it is hereby ordered that the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillsborough one of His Majestys Principal Secretaries of State do cause the same to be prepared for His Majestys Royal Signature.

Steph: Cottrell.

B.C.R.C. America and West Indies. Vol 109. f. 329.

At the Court at St. James's
the 6th day of November 1772.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 2nd of this Instant setting forth that John Burn Esqr one of His Majesty's Council in the Province of South Carolina has quitted the said Province with an Intention not to return and that Charles Pinckney Senior Esq having been recommended to the said Lords Commissioners as a person every way qualified to serve His Majesty in that Station, they therefore humbly propose that he may be appointed of His Majesty's said Council in the room of the said John Burn His Majesty in Council approving thereof is pleased to Order as it is hereby Ordered

that

that the said Charles Pinckney Senior Esqr be constituted and Appointed a Member of His Majestys said Council for the Province of South Carolina in the room of the said John Burn and that the Right Honourable the Earl of Dartmouth, One of His Majestys Principal Secretaries of State do cause the usual Warrants be be prepared for His Majestys Royal Signature accordingly

Steph: Cottrell.

1773

B.T.B.C. America and West Indies. Vol. 110. p. 57.

At the Court at St. James's
the 30th day of June 1773.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 10th of this Instant together with a Draught of a Commission prepared by them for William Campbell Esqr commonly called Lord William Campbell, to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina and it appearing that the said Lords Commissioners have made no Alteration in this Draught from the Commission given to the late Governor of the said Province save that in Obedience to His Majesty's Order in Council of the 7th of June 1771 they have caused inserted in the present Draught a Clause giving to His Majesty's Governor

Governor as Chancellor the necessary Powers to issue Commissions for the Care and Custody of Idiots and Lunaticks agreable to the usage and practice in this Kingdom — His Majesty was pleased with the Advice of His privy Council to Approve of the said Draught of a Commission together with the Additional Clause so inserted and to Order as it is hereby Ordered that the Right Honourable the Earl of Dartmouth one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State do cause a Warrant to be prepared for His Majesty's Royal Signature for passing a Commission agreable to the said Draught (which is hereunto annexed) under the Great Seal of Great Britain

J. Chetwynd.

B.C.R.C. America and West Indies Vol. 110. fo. 113.

At the Court at St. James's
the 19th day of November 1773.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 12th of November 1773 with Draughts of Additional Instructions prepared by them in pursuance of His Majesty's Orders in Council of the 1st of September last to the Governors or Commanders in Chief of all His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America, directing them not upon any pretence whatsoever to give their Assent to any Bill or Bills that may have been or shall hereafter be passed by the Councils and Assemblies under their Government for the Naturalization of Aliens nor for the Divorce of Persons joined together in Holy Marriage, nor for establishing a Title in any Persons to Lands, Tenements and real

Estates

Estates originally granted to or purchased by Aliens Antecedent to Naturalization. His Majesty taking the said Report into Consideration was pleased with the Advice of His Privy Council to approve of the said Draught of Additional Instructions (which are hereunto annexed) and to Order as it is hereby Ordered, That the Right Honourable the Earl of Dartmouth, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretary's of State do cause the same to be prepared for His Majesty's Royal Signature.

W. Blair.

1774

B.S.P.C. America and West Indies Vol. III. p. 1.

At the Court at St. James's
the 2nd of February 1774.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for Plantation Affairs dated the 25th of last Month in the words following, viz.

"Your Majesty having been pleased by your Order in Council of the 9th of June 1773 to refer unto this Committee a Report of the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations setting forth That in obedience to your Majesty's Order in Council of the 7th of April last they had taken into Consideration the Powers and Authorities for granting Lands contained in the Commission and Instructions to your Majesty's Governor in the Plantations and did humbly beg leave to lay before your Majesty a

a Sketch of additional Instructions to Your
Majesty's said Governors containing such Re-
=gulations as considering the present State and
condition of the said Colonies and the real
value of the waste and unsettled Lands therein
are most advisable to be adopted in all
the said Colonies Except that of Quebec with-
in which province Your Majesty hath to the
great satisfaction of all your Majesty's faith-
=ful subjects there been graciously pleased
to direct that the Lands shall be granted
in the same mode and upon the same con-
=ditions as were practised when that Colony
was under the Dominion of the Crown of France
The Lords of the Committee in obedience to
Your Majesty's said Order of Reference did
on the 20th of October last take the said Report
and Sketch of additional Instructions into Con-
=sideration and thought proper to direct the
said Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plan-
=tations to prepare Draughts of particular In-
=structions to the respective Governors or Com-
=manders in Chief of Your Majesty's several
Colonies and Plantations in North America
(Except

(except Quebec) conformable to the said Sketch
And the said Lords Commissioners for Trade
and Plantations having accordingly prepared
Draughts for such particular Instructions for
the Governors of Nova Scotia, New Hampshire
New York, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina
Georgia, East Florida and West Florida — The
Lords of the Committee this Day resumed the
consideration of the same and having maturely
weighed and considered the several Regulations
therein contained are humbly of opinion that
the said Draughts of Instructions are proper
for Your Majesty's Royal approbation except that
Article which contains the Table of Fees in
regard to which it having been represented to
this Committee that the Fees to be taken in the
~~consideration~~ the respective Publick Offices in
the Plantations have been fixed and settled
by Laws passed in Your Majesty's several Colonies
in America, The Lords of the Committee are of
opinion that the Article containing the Table of
Fees aforesaid is unnecessary and have accord-
ingly amended the Draughts of Instructions in
that particular in striking out the Table of Fees

therein

Herein inserted and directing that the Fees to be
taken shall be such as are allowed by Law
And no other and humbly lay the said Draught
of Instructions so amended before Your
Majesty for your Royal Approbation."
His Majesty taking the said Report into
His Royal consideration was pleased with
the advice of His Privy Council to approve of
the said Draught of Additional Instructions
together with the Alteration therein made by
the Lords of the Committee and to Order as
it is hereby Ordered that the Right Honourable
the Earl of Dartmouth one of His Majesty's
principal Secretaries of State do cause the
said Additional Instructions (which are
hereunto annexed) to be prepared for His
Majesty's Royal Signature.

J. Chetwynd.

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies. Vol. III. fo. 21.

At the Court at St. James's
the 9th day of March 1774.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 21st of last month setting forth That there being several Vacancies in His Majesty's Council of South Carolina The said Lords Commissioners propose that Thomas Irving Esqr who has been recommended to them as a person very well qualified to serve His Majesty in that Station may be appointed of His Majesty's said Council, His Majesty taking the same into consideration is pleased with the advice of His Privy Council to approve thereof and accordingly to Order as it is hereby ordered that the said Thomas Irving Esqr be constituted and appointed a Member of His

Majesty's

Majesty's Council for the said Province of South Carolina, And that the Right Honourable the Earl of Dartmouth, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State do cause the usual Warrant to be prepared for His Majesty's Royal Signature.

W. Blair.

B.P.R.O. America and West Indies. Vol 111. f. 68.

At the Court at St James's
the 6th Day of July 1774.
Present
The King's most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas there was this Day read at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 20th of last Month in the words following, viz., "In Obedience to Your Majesty's Commands We have prepared and herewith humbly beg leave to lay before Your Majesty Draughts of several Instructions and of those which relate to the observance of the Acts of Parliament for the Regulation and Encouragement of Trade and Navigation for William Campbell Esqr commonly called Lord William Campbell whom Your Majesty has been pleased to appoint Captain General and Governor in Chief of Your Majesty's Province of South Carolina in America. Whereupon We humbly beg

"beg leave to Represent to Your Majesty."

"That the present Draught of General Instruc-
"tions does not materially differ from the
"Instructions given by Your Majesty to the
"late Governor of the said Province. We have
"however made some alterations and addi-
"tions, the particulars of which are as follows,

"In the first Article containing the Names of
"the persons who are to compose the Counc-
"il of your said Province we have inserted the
"names of all such as have been already ap-
"pointed by Your Majesty to that Station to
"which List we have added the Name of
"William Bull Junior Esqr who has been re-
"commended to us as a person every way
"qualified to serve Your Majesty in that Station.
"Articles No 15 and 16 restrain the Governor on
"certain Conditions from Assenting to any Acts
"by which Publick or Private Lotteries may be
"instituted or by which the members of the As-
"sembly may be enlarged or diminished or any
"regulations made therein and both these Arti-
"cles conform to what Your Majesty has ap-
"proved and directed in regard to other Colonies

under

"under similar circumstances We have also thought
"fit to connect the former part of the fifteenth
"Article of the Instructions given to the late
"Governor relative to the duration of Laws with
"the substance of the Twenty third Article to
"which it refers so that by this means the
"whole of what relates to the Subject of the
"duration of Laws will be now explicit and
"better connected together in the 26th Article
"of the present Draught.

"We have likewise inserted in the present
"Draught an Article No 27 restraining the
"Governor from giving his Assent to any Law by
"which the Lands, Tenements Goods Chattels Rights
"and Credits of Persons who have never resided
"within the said Province or in the neighbouring
"Provinces of North Carolina and Georgia shall
"be attached for the recovery of Debts due
"from such persons otherwise than is consonant
"to those principals upon which the Law of
"England is founded in similar cases.

"Article No 24 is framed with a view to check
"and controll the powers lately assumed
"by the Lower House of Assembly in South
Carolina

"Carolina to order the ispue of Publick Money
"out of the Treasury without the Concurrence
"of the other two Branches of the Legislature
"and when we consider the Danger of this
"unconstitutional Assumption of Power in
"General and the ill use made of it in a
"late instance of which your Majesty has
"already expressed your Royal Disallowance
"We humbly trust that this Article will
"appear to your Majesty necessary & expedient.
"This Article does not in the Substance of it
"differ from the Additional Instructions given
"by your Majesty to your late Governor of
"South Carolina in 1770 in consequence of
"the unwarrantable proceedings of the Assembly
"in the transmission to the Society of the
"Bill of Rights of £1500 Ordered by that Assembly
"to be ispued for that purpose out of the
"Public Treasury and as it restrains the
"Governor from Assenting to any Bill by which
"any Money already ispued by Order of the
"Assembly alone shall be directed to be dis
"placed We humbly conceive the End and
"Object of that Additional Instruction will
be

"be fully Answered and the Assembly will
"have no longer any Pretence to say that
"they are not left at Liberty to frame their
"Money Bills as they think fit."

"We have omitted the Articles of the former
"Articles No 51 and 52 relative to the Office
"of Surveyor General of the Customs it having
"been thought necessary to discontinue that
"establishment."

"We have likewise omitted those Articles ~~con~~
"which contained Regulations for the Governor's
"conduct in ~~granting~~ passing Your Majesty's Lands in
"the said Province and have inserted in the
"present Draught the Instructions lately given
"to Your Majesty's Governors in America
"for the sale and disposal of Your Majesty's
"Lands upon a new and different Plan."

"We have omitted the Article No 91 directing
"the observance of the Temporary Line of
"Jurisdiction between Your Majesty's Colo=
="nies of South Carolina and North Carolina
"which is become unnecessary and im=
="proper of consequence of Your Majesty's having
="ly be pleased finally to settle the Line."

As

"As to the Articles No 24. 39. 42 and 47 of the
"former Instructions respecting paper Bills of
"Credit, the erecting and repair of Prisons and
"Court Houses, the Tenure of the Commissions
"of Judges and the regulations of Fees to be
"taken in Publick Offices they are omitted
"in the present Draught sufficient Provision
"having been made for each of those matters
"either by Act of Parliament or by Laws of the
"Colony approved by Your Majesty."
His Majesty taking the same into Con=
sideration was pleased with the advice
of his Privy Council to approve of the said
Draught of Instructions together with the
Alterations and additions made therein
and to Order as it is hereby ordered that
the Right Honourable the Earl of Dartmouth
one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of
State do cause the said Instructions
(which are hereunto annexed) to be pre-
pared for His Majesty's Royal Signature.

W. Blair

B.C.R.C. America and West Indies Vol III. f. 99.

At the Court at St James's
the 28th of October 1774.
Present
The Kings most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

Whereas there was this Day read at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations dated the 25th of this Instant setting forth That there being Cat ten persons appointed by His Majesty to be of His Majesty's Council in the Province of South Carolina and William Gregory Esqr having been recommend-ed to the said Lords Commissioners as a person every way qualified to serve His Majesty in that Station, They humbly propose that he may be appointed by His Majesty's said Council - Which being taken into consideration, It is hereby Ordered by His Majesty in Council that the said William Gregory Esqr be constituted

and

and appointed a Member of His Majesty's Council in the said Province of South Carolina — And that the Right Honourable the Earl of Dartmouth do cause the usual Warrant to be prepared for His Majesty's Royal Signature accordingly

J. Cleetwynd.